

Methodi Practicæ Specimen.

AN
E S S A Y
OF A
Præctial Grammar:

OR,

An Enquiry after a more easie and certain
Help to the *Construing* and *Parcing* of Authors,
and to the Making and Speaking of *Latin*.

CONTAINING

A Sett of *Latins* answerable to the most Funda-
mental Rules of GRAMMAR; and deliver'd in an
easie Method for the first Beginners to make *Latin* at
their entrance on the Rules of *Construction*.

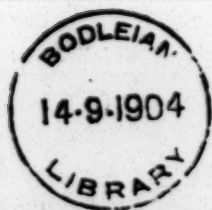
By Christopher Wase, M. A. Teacher of the
Free School at Tunbridge in Kent.

The Twelfth Edition, Corrected and Amended.

With an Introduction containing Grammar
Rudiments in English Verse, by Tho. Lye.

L O N D O N :

Printed for Tho. Parkhurst, at the Bible and Three
Crowns in Cheapside, near Mercers-Chapel, 1709.



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TO THE READER.

IT must not be denied that the present Age hath brought to Light great Helps to the Instruction of *Youth* in the *Latin Tongue*. For those who in Foreign Parts have invented Means for the expediting of this, it may suffice to instance in that great Regulator of *School-Policy*, who hath much matur'd the Learning of *Tongues*, the Reverend and Singularly-ingenuous *Comenius*. At Home divers happy Pieces have been Publish'd; with all which it might further Conduce to the facilitating that Employment, if the Work of making *Latin* were put into an orderly and artificial Course, which seems to have been left too much at large, not with us only, but in other Parts, as far as I can understand. I hope it will be approved to the *Judicious Reader* that this Labour is not unnecessary if he shall with me reflect,

I. That there are wholly wanting *Assistances of Technical Books*, which might draw on *Children* to the exercise of the several or most principal Operations of the *Grammar* in Train, for translating out of the *Vulgar* into *Latin*. It would turn to better Account, if as the *Children* are intrusted with any Stock, they were required to Trade with it, and were directed orderly to refund it in Practice.

II. That it is more difficult to learn the *Reason* of the *Latin Tongue* by parsing of *Authors*, than by making *Latins*; the Investigation of the *Theme* from the *Obliques* being far more various than the descending from the *Theme* to the *Obliques*, by certain and uniform *Characteristicks*.

III. That it is evident by an *Induction* of the several Arts amidst which we Converse, That as without the Direction of a *Master* it is difficult by fair Practice to arrive to the Perfection or Truth of an *Art*; so, that neither is it much riddance, if a *Master* should couch in Writing the several Operations of his whole *Art*, and exact of his *Novice* to commit it all to Memory, and end

The Epistle to the Reader.

before he fall to practise any Particulars of it, and thereby to understand them: But the most easie, speedy, and familiar Way, is, after very short general *Instructions* concerning the Terms of that *Art* premis'd, if the *Learner* put his Hand to the Work, that particular *Problems* be laid down in a clear Direction; this follow'd with manifold Working, that review'd and polish'd with continual Correction. Thus the *Understanding* will run parallel with the *Memory*, for we then only know a Rule of working when we can do the Work.

IV. To distribute *Grammar* into *Problems*, makes it more comprehensible to a narrow-sighted *Understanding*, and more portable for the weak *Memory* of a *Child*; that strength may in a convenient Time remove a Sack of Corn into a Store-house, if it be parcell'd into proportionable Burthens, which can in no Time carry it away, by heaving to lift at once that which is a Burthen over-proportion'd to it.

V. This may be some Defence for the seeming *Compass* that this *Method* carries the *Learner* about; for the attainment of *Arts* and *Sciences* is well compar'd to the climbing a steep Hill: Our *Fancy* may contrive to spring up Perpendicularly, but it will be found the most feasible and easie way to gain the Top by a spiral Ascent.

VI. Hereby different *Capacities* are comprehended, quicker *Apprehensions* will be inform'd and confirm'd, and brought to a habit of ready Working; while the slower are not discourag'd, nor wholly left behind. Some Wits are of a more yielding, others of a more sturdy, Nature. Now each single Instance propounded to be wrought, is as a knock of a Hammer to rivet into the *Understanding* and *Memory* that Rule upon which it depends in the Working, and the several Heads of *Sense* serve the more to clinch it down.

VII. Nor is it any real *Compass* that this *Method* takes more than others, if we consider the perpetual *Pacts* and *Repetitions* used in Learning the *Grammar*; for to Work by the same Rule in Forty Examples, is less tedious both to *Master* and *Scholar*, and makes more to the *Understanding* that Rule, and is not longer than to repeat and hear the Rule Forty Times over.

VIII. Yet because *Wits* are not of equal Acuteness, and some do more readily apprehend the propounded Rule than others can; if a single *Pupil* be instructed, when he sufficiently perceives the Operation, and the particular Cases of it are solv'd, it Matters not.

The Epistle to the Reader.

not that he be detain'd to pass through all those Proofs that are here offer'd, (which yet would be not without Profit to him;) but he may speed on to the following *Fundamental Canons*: And there will be no abruptness in such proceeding only, if the *Rule* be carried before in the *Understanding*. The best Expedition for *Forms*, is, That upon discovery of differing Parts they be not unequally march'd: So that the Prudence of the *Master* may make it neither too long for the more quick, nor too short for the more slow. And as the received *Method* is a Means to discover the inequality of *Memories*, so this will be helpful to try the quickness of *Apprehensions*.

IX. That the *Examples* are not very coherent, nor classical, but plain; and the Way hath somewhat of New in it; these several *Objections* admit a distinct Solution, not very difficult to be found out; the First only must be excus'd, the latter Three defended and own'd. Indeed it were to be approv'd, that besides the Truth of a *Rule*, a constant Harmony of *Sense* might run thro' the whole Body of *Examples* in the *Art*; for then the Mind would be less distracted, and dwell more willingly upon its Work, and the Intention of the Instances be more evident. If it be narrowly look'd into, this hath been attempted in the present *Scheme*, (however the difficulty of the Matter, with the inability of the *Author*, may have occasion'd a coming short of what may be in this Point imagin'd and desir'd,) so that a disjoint'd Conformity, and grateful Variety, have been aim'd at in the whole, the Heads of *Sense* being drawn from the *World*, *Natural*, *Artificial* or *Moral*; neither are they yet more unsuitable to one another than the *Examples* throughout the receiv'd *Grammar*. Now that this might be effected, it was, Secondly, Proper to cast a *Sett* of *Sentences*, rather than to no Advantage ambitiously to collect them from the *Authors* of *Latin*. Why must it be stood upon to attest the constant and ordinary Expressions of the Tongue from the pure *Writers*? Or what are *Tully*, *Seneca*, *Terence*, *Virgil*, *Ovid*, to him that enters on his *Accidence*? Is not the *Master's* Authority to him more known, and more important? *Aristotle* saith rightly, *The Learner must believe*. I have herein asserted that freedom to *Grammar* which *Writers* of other *Arts* take to themselves, and *Comenius*, the great Advancer of *Didactics*, does ordinarily Challenge. These were, Thirdly, Calculated for the weakest Capacities of raw and tender Beginners, to be familiar in *Sense*, and *Analogus*, (ordinarily) in *Construction*,
A 4 and

The Epistle to the Reader.

and laid even one by another in an orderly *Contexture*, wherein nothing *sublime* or *profound*, nothing *anomalous*, nothing *preposterous*, might trouble the young *Learner*; and if this be blamed, with as just Reason may a *Nurse* or *Mother* be blamed, who should remove out of the Way whatever might be occasion of stumbling to her Child that is upon practising to go alone. No *Ground* is plain enough to preserve *Children* from *Knocks* at that Time; nor can any Method be so clear, but *Novices* will at first be apt to mistake, till they be set upright; the Charge must here lye rather after an *Information*, whether it be plain enough. Fourthly, If upon an enquiry it appear to design somewhat unattempted hitherto by the several *Compilers* of *Grammar*, whether at home or abroad, this will vindicate the *Author* from the Imputation of a *Plagiary*. Indeed here is offer'd at an Artificial System of *Vulgars*, (as some Term them,) or (Exercises of Translation from the *Mother-Tongue* into *Latin*, therefore by others from the opposite Term called,) *Latines* (as what they are to be made.) The whole Care of this hath hitherto been left to the Leisure of *Masters*, who are either put to the trouble of perpetual dictating *Latins* proper to the Proficiency of those *Forms* which they instruct, or else to put them to some *English Authors*, and exact of them to translate Tasks out of it; which is at once to lay the whole Weight of the *Latin Grammar* upon a *Beginner's* Shoulders: We bring them to parse *Latin*, by leading them thro' *Sententiae Pueriles*, and *Pueriles Confabulationuncula*, and *Corderius Colloquies*, and so to *Aesop's Fables*, *Cato's Distichs*, *Terence*, and the easier Pieces of *Ovid* and *Tully*. Ought not the same Condescension to be used in requiring the *Work* from them? Should they be at once, at the very first, engag'd upon the whole *Work* of *Grammar* promiscuously? Allowing that they have the whole *Body* of *Grammar* in their *Memories*, yet if they have it not in their *Understandings*, it is but like *Cash* committed to their keeping locked up; they should be accountable only for so much as is intrusted to them under their own Key. Now a single Example does very difficultly open to so young *Beginners* a general Rule; but manifold Practice sliding from the *Vulgar* to the *Latin Tongue*, is a more certain and ready Key. And beside this difficulty to the *Learner*, promiscuous *Latins* are an insufficient proof of *Grammar Skill*; they are inequitable to the young *Student*, and inadequate to the *Work*. Coarcting Practice cannot without a great Tract of Time let one into a full Knowledge of any *Art*, nor does it then
certainly,

The Epistle to the Reader.

certainly. These Two Reasons may serve to maintain the Introduction of the *Latin Praxis* to be proved by the *Rule* concurrently with the *English*: By which *Analysis* and *Genesis* of *Latin*, it may become familiar to them to ascend from the *Obliques* to the *Theme*, and to descend from the *Theme* to the *Obliques*, as a Seaman attains by Custom to run up and down the *Ladder* of a *Mast*, which would be difficult to one not practis'd to it. Nor is this *Method* considerably differing from the received Way in *Schools*, but only a superinducing of a further Help, which may appear to have been wanting in carrying them on in their receiv'd *Authors*.

X. What I apprehend a more material *Objection*, is, tho' my *Liberty* in conceiving *Examples* be allow'd, tho' the Way be granted pleasant, because more coherent than ordinary, easie, and so far new, as is not abhorrent from, but subservient unto the receiv'd order of *Teaching*; yet these Proceedings, while they indulge the ease of the *Learner*, lead him by the fallible *Way-marks*; when he launches into an *Author*, he shall not find those measur'd uniform *Clauses*, those entire *Sentences*, those analogous *Parts*; another face of *Oration* will present itself. He must engage with *Language* in a *Style* different from the *English* Composition; which Way will our young *Practitioner* in *Latin* now turn himself? If the artificial and umbratile *Method* fail in Encounters with natural *Language*, it delights fairly; but Inconveniences foreseen are in a fair Way to be prevented. The *Way-marks* of the *Latin Language* are the *Terminations* of *Nouns* and *Verbs* principally, with other *Accidents* of the *Tongue*, which are more evidently propounded, and rendred more familiar by use in this *Method*. The easiness which arises from suiting the *Clauses* under their *Rule*, from giving entire *Sentences*, from picking out regular *Parts* of the *Sentence*, from putting a Composition commensurate to the known Order of our *Native Tongue*, only prepare the *Learner* to be acquainted with, and prompt in the *Declensions* and *Conjugations*, by passing on without *Rubs*. It hinders not that a Child may grow up to travel in rugged Ways, who hath learn'd to set his Steps upon the smoothest *Pavement*, and from before whom, at first, all Causes of stumbling have been studiously removed; yet even this Formality is endeavour'd to be taken off, by throwing several *Sentences* under their proper *Rule*, into an arbitrary Order in *Verses*, by subjoining *Observations* concerning the peculiar Composition of the *Latin Tongue*, by drawing up.

The Epistle to the Reader.

up the *Anomalies* into a *Synoptical Table*, by advising the *Learner* of the usual *Abridgment* of *Sentences*, (especially when he is carried on to look into the *Construction* of *Zeugmatical Periods*,) by summing up divers *Rules* into one *Recapitulatory Practice*, (whereby those contriv'd *Equalities* fall off, and only the *Rule* sticks by.)

XI. Now, tho' it be admitted that this Course is profitable to the *Learner* of *Latin*, it will not therefore follow, that a like *Innovation* would be as useful in *Learning* the *Greek*, because there is a disparity of *Reason*. This is taken up by *Children*, and those wholly unacquainted with the *Art* of *Grammar*; that is superadded to them grown more adult, and well vers'd in the *Latin Grammar*, especially when the *Accidents* of the *Latin* are far more incommensurate to the *English* than those of *Greek* are to *Latin*.

XII. The only *Postulate* of this *Method* is, That the *Scholar* be able to write, who shall do well to have a *Dictionary* of his own; and is further desir'd to get a *Paper-book*, wherein to enter his *Latins* fair after *Correction*, that so he may have by him a *Sententia Pueriles*, which he may read with *Understanding* and *Delight*, as being of his own making.

XIII. The desired *Benefit* of it is, That the industrious *Student* may understand *Grammar*, and with ease pass on unto, and with speed and profit pass thro', the received *Authors*.

XIV. I find by a *Book* newly Publish'd, and come to my Hand, that a like *Design* hath been contriv'd and successfully practis'd by Mr. Cha. Hoole. I have Reason to be much confirm'd by the *Testimony* of so worthy an *Author*, whom, tho' by Face unknown, yet from his *Translations* seen by me, and the *Preface* to *Cato's Distichs*, I have honour'd not only as candid and industrious, but acutely judicious in *Didactics*: Not that I should pass by his being experienc'd in *Teaching*, who was (as I collect from his *New Discovery* of the old *Art* of teaching *School*) a *School-master* before I was a *School-boy*. In the last-mention'd *Book*, p. 57, 58. also 118, 119, 120. his *Notion* concerning such like *Scheme*, and his *Progress* and *Practice* in it, are express'd. I promise my self, when I shall attain to see his *Pieces* of this Nature Publish'd, that the *Defects* in this *Essay* may be much redress'd. And this my *Attempt* may Confer, if nothing of *Light* or *Strength* to the *Work*, yet the *Weight* of a *Witness* to the *Way*.

XV. Can safely from *Experience* testify concerning the one part of this *Work*, that is, the *Train* of *Englisses* to be done into
Latin,

The Epistle to the Reader.

Latin, that hereby, without much tediousness, either of *Scholar* or *Teacher*, the attentive *Learner* hath with speed and ease been let into a steady Skill of making *Latin*, and to perceive with Evidence the Contexture of the *Latin Stile*. What is further contributed hereto by the other *Additional*s, the *Work* not being Publish'd thro' want of Copies, I could not make Trial; the *Reasons* of adding them have been above-mention'd.

Advertisement to the Reader.

BEing requir'd to render an Account of the *Etymological Part* of this Grammar contain'd in the Two first Leaves, as to the Order, Sufficiency and Use of it, I do thus endeavour to perform it briefly.

The Verb I consider according to the Character of the Infinite, given us short, (answering the Barytone of the Greek,) or long,) in an equal number of Conjugations, with their Circumflex or Contract Verbs: The first is the most Simple, and Standard of the rest, especially in the Tenses deducible from the second Theme, therefore here pretermitted, and these Tenses in the long Verbs not repeated.

In Conjugating, the *Lad* is required to give the first Theme, then the Infinitive, which characterizes it long or short: To which, in course, may be subjoin'd the Two Participles that descend from it, as *Tego*, *tegere*, *tegens*, *tegendus*: Afterwards the second Theme, with its Infinitive, concluding the Two Participles descending from it, *Texi*, *texisse*; *textus*, *texturus*. In *tenendus* the Three Grounds are

Advertisement to the Reader.

are included, as, i, um, o, in oculus; in testus the Two Supines like the Accusative and Ablative of vultus, um, u, for they are argued (if not universally agreed) to be but Verbal Nouns.

A Sixth Tense is transferred from the Subjunctive into the Indicative, because that Tense is observ'd sometimes to signifie not Conjunctively. The Subjunctive Terminations are separated from the Imperative. This for the Verb.

In the Noun, the First and Second Declensions are shifted according to the true and natural Order of the Hebrew Grammarians; and the Course of Derivation for Asper, is before Aspera, not the contrary. The Terminations also of the Obliques are set down nakedly as they are to be wrought. I only add this, that this premised Part being elsewhere learned, (as out of the Grammar of Lilly), yet the practical Part, which is the Body of the Book, will make the whole Work of the Scholar more plainly and easily parcell'd out unto him.

GRAMMAR RUDIMENTS

CONTAINING

English Verse.

- Grammar.* Gram-mar's an Art, that teach-eth in a right
Ap-pro-ved manner, both to speak and write.
- Parts of Speech 8.* Eight on-ly Parts of Speech Gram-ma-rians teach,
Be-câs in them we com-pre-hend all Speech.
- A N O U N.** A Noun doth name a thing with-out the left
Dis-tin-cti-on of Time, or Per-son, when ex-press.
- Substantiv.* Nouns Sub-stant-iv are known by *A, An, The.*
- Adjectiv.* Add Man, or Thing, an Adjectiv's must be.
- Numbers 2* { *Sing.* One is the Num-ber Sin-gu-lar; but all
 { *Plur.* A-hoy, we do the Pla-tal Num-ber call.
- Cases six.* A Nom'-na-tiv be-fore the Verb doth go.
Of shows the Ge-ni-tiv. The Dat-iv. To.
The Ac-tu-la-tiv alter the Verb. Acc. D.
With, in, from, than 'fore th' Ad-la-tiv do go
- Genders Seven.* Hic Male, hæc Female, hoc Neu-ter Gen-ders be;
So Doubt-ful, Epitex Common of Two and Three.
- Proper* { *Masculines* The pro-per Names of Gods, Men, Ri-vers, Cities
 { *Feminines* And Months, are with the Def-in-it-iv declin'd (all
Trees, God-des-ses, Ci-ties, Coun-tries, Is-lands,
The Names of Wo-men we do Fe-males call.
- Declensions Five.* His tru De-clen-si-on e-ve-ry Noun will giv,
- Terminations.* From Ter-mi-na-ti-on of its Ge-ni-tiv.
Gen. first in æ Diph-thong doth end. In i
The Se-cond; Third, is, Fourth, æ. Fifth, e.
- Declension 1.* Nouns of the first De-clen-si-on, that do spring
- Fem.* From Latin race, the Fe-male Gen-der bring.
- Declens. 2.* Most Nouns, that by the Se-cond we de-cline
In er, us, ùs, are count-ed Def-in-it-iv.
- Masculine,* { *us, e.* The Fem'-na-tive in us do end in e.
 { *im, i.* But D-us do'h with No-ca-tiv agree.
All Pro-per Names in i-us end in i.
So Fi-li-us, in the Vo-ca-tiv, Fi-li.

Nouns

Grammar Rudiments containing English Verse:

Nouns. Nouns in *um*, and in *En*, the *Neuter* claim :
In *Form. Acc. No-cas-tiv* Cases are the Same.
If you de-cline them in the *Plu-ral*, They
With-out ex-cep-ti-on do all end in *A*.

Declens. 3. } 1. Nouns of the *Third* we *Fe-mi-nines* do call,
Rules sy gial } 2. The *Fe-mi-nin* to e-ve-ry Noun we giv;
Three. } 3. If Nouns do *thort* in-creas, we must de-cline
Such of the *Third* De-clar-si-on *Pal-cu-line*.

Declens. 4. Nouns of the *fourth* most *Pal-cu-lin* we find ;
Ex-cept in *usom* *Neu-ter*s un-de-clin'd.

Declens. 5. Nouns of the *fifth* are *Fe-male*, end in *es*,
Ex-cept-ing *Dies*, and *Me-ri-dies*.

Degrees of Compá-ri-son, Three. *De-grees* are *Three*. Pos-tiv, with-out ex-cess.
With the Sign *More* *Com-pa-ra-tiv*s in-creas.
By *Most* the bold *Super-la-tiv* is known :
Be-yond which there is no *Com-pá-ri-son*.

A PRONOUN. *Pronouns* are words, that do sup-ply the place
Of *Nouns*, and hav their Num-ber, Gen-der, Case

Nineteen. *E-go*, *Tu*, *Sui*, *Il-le*, *Ip-se*, *Is*,
Hic, *me-us*, *Tu-u*, *Su-us*, *Is-tè*, *Quis*,
Qui, *Nos-ter*, *Ves-ter*, *Nos-tras*, *Ves-tras*, *Som* ;
Co *Cu-jus* add *Cu-jus*, *Cu-ja* *Cu-jum*.

A VERB. A *Verb's* a Part of Speech doth sig-ni-fy
Ei-ther to *Do*, to *Suf-fer*, or to *Be*.

Personal. *Verbs*, that hav *Per-sons*, we do *Per-so-nal* call.
Impersonal. Such as want *Per-sons*, are *Im-per-so-nal*.

Persons Three. *I*, *Thou*, and *He*, sweetly in this a-gree,
That *We*, *Ye*, *They*, *Morn-ing*, *Noon*, *Night* will pray.
The *Ec-tiv*, and the *Neu-ter* end in *o* :

Kinds of Verbs Five. And both a-like, do sig-ni-fy to *Do*.
In *Do* *De-po-nent*. *Pal-siv*, *Com-mon* run.
To *Do* *De-po-nent*, *Pal-siv* to be *don*.

Conjugations Four. 1. The *First* hath *A* long before *Re*, and *Ris*.
2. *E* long the *Se-cond* *Con-ju-ga-ti-on* is.

3. *E* short is of the *Third* a per-fect *Sig*.
4. But with *i* long we do the *fourth* de-cline.

1. *As* in the *First* a-*bit*, and a-tum makes.
2. *Es* in forms, whose *Supine* *i-tum* takes.

Preterperfect Ten-ses simple. 3. Verbs of the *Third* *First* *Per-sons-end-ings* shew.

Compound. 4. From the *Fourth* is, *i-vi*, and *i-tum* shew
The *Com-pound* *Per-fect* *Tens*, and *Supines* are
The same, which in the *simpl* Verbs they were.

Moods Six. In *di-ca-tiv*s with-out a Sign de-clare.
The *Moods* *Im-pe-ra-tiv* com-mand-ing are,

Grammar Rudiments containing English Verse.

may, can, might, would, I should make **Po-ten-ti-al** known.

Opt. wish-eth. Sub-junct hath **Con-jun-cti-on,** In-fi-ni-tives, which **To** be-lõre them use, Num-ber, and Per-son in their Mood re-fuse.

Grounds Three.

Supines Two.

Tenses Five.

In **Di, Do, Dum** the se-ve-ral Ge-tunds close

On the first Su-pine; & the la-ter shows.

Five Ten-ses, which their signs dis-co-ver still, I do, I did, I hav, had, shall-or-will.

Impersonals.

Im-per-so-nals by it, and there we find To the third per-son sin-gu-lar confin'd.

A PARTICIPL.

Deriv'd from Verbs, de-clin'd like Nouns are all Those Parts of Speech we Par-ti-cip-les call.

Tens. present.

A Par-ti-cipl of the pre-sent Tens Hath English Ing, Lá-tin ans, ens, i-ens.

Præter.

By **D, T, P,** the Per-fect Tens is known In **Eus, lus, nus, Eus,** the Lá-tines run.

Future in Rus.

To do the fu-ture sig-ni-fies in Rus,

Future in Dns.

And To be don the fu-ture Tens in Tus.

An ADVERB.

Ad-verbs are Parts of Speech, which must be join'd In con-stru-ing, next to Verbs, to shew their mind.

CONJUNCTION

Con-jun-cti-ons may be call'd the chains of sense, Which serv to coupl Cases, Woods and Tens.

A PREPOSITION

All Pre-po-si-ti-ons hav their ná-tu-ral place Be-fore; and must be con-stru'd with their Case.

Accusativ.

Ad, pe-net, ad-ver-sus, cis, ci-tra, cir ci-ter, ex-tra,

Adversum.

Er-ga, a-pud, an-te, se-cus, trans, su-pra, ver-sus, ob, in-fra;

Thirty-one.

Ul-tra, post, præ-ter, prop-ter, pro-pe, pône, se-cun-dum, Per, cir-cum, cir-ca, con-tra, jux-ta, in-ter, & in-tra.

A, ab, e. Ablat. 13.

Ab, ex, cum, cõ-ram, præ, pro, si-ne, de, té-nus, ab-s-que.

An INTERJECT.

Im-per-fect Voi-ces In-ter-jec-ti-ons are, Which so-dain Pas-si-ons of the Mind de-clare.

Concords 3. 1 Conc.

Verbs that are cal-led Per-so-nal, re-çiv Num-ber and Per-son, from their Nom-na-tiv.

2 Conc.

The Ad-je-ctives with Sub-stan-tives agree, Whole Num-ber, Case, and Gen-der equal be

3 Conc.

All An-te-cedents their own Num-ber giv Gen-der, and Per-son, to their Re-la-tiv.

Quest. and Answ.

The Case and Tens, which doth the Que-s-ti-on frame, In eve-ry An-swer ought to be the same.

Genitiv.

When Of be-tween two Sub-stan-tives doth com, The la-ter doth the Ge-ni-tiv as-sume.

Rules of

Govern-

ment,

Dativ.

Both after Verbs, and Ad-je-tives we place To, and for-what, signs of a Da-tiv Case.

Accusat.

Verbs Tran-si-tiv th' Ac-cu-sa-tiv rule of that Which an-swers to the Quest-i-on whom or what?

The

Grammar Rudiments containing English Verse.

The Golden Rule of Construction.

- Rule of CON-
STRUCTION.**
1. The **Ua-ra-tiv** must lead. — If there be none,
 2. The **Stem-na-tiv** be gins **Con-struc-ti-on**
 3. With his **Re-la-ti-ens**. — Then the Verb, and what
Is go-vern'd, or De-pend-eth upon that.
 4. Th' **Ac-ce-sa-tiv** doth chal-lenge the next place,
 5. And then in or-der e-ve-ry o-ther **Case**
- Except.** The **Re-la-tiv** doth break this Rule, and will
Be contru'd where you find him, and doth still
Pre-cede the Word that go-verns it. — This Right
Claim Nouns of Ask-ing, and In-De-fi-nite.
-

Tego tegere	Texi texisse.	To cover.
Sum esse	Fui fuisse.	To be.
Possum posse	Potui potuisse.	To be able.
Volo velle	Volui voluisse.	To will.
Nolo nolle	Nolui noluisse.	To be unwilling.
Malo malle	Malui maluisse.	To be more willing.
Fero ferre	Tuli tulisse	To bear.

<i>The Present tense</i>	Ego	Tegimus	Sum	Sumus
	Tegis	Tegitis	Es	Estis
	tegit	tegunt.	est	sunt
			Eram	like Texeram.
<i>Imperf.</i>	Tegebam	Tegebamus	Ero	Erimus
	Tegebas	Tegebatis	Eris	Eritis
	tegebat	tegebant.	erit	erunt.
<i>Future.</i>	Tegam	Tegemus	Possum	Possumus
	Teges	Tegetis	Potes	Potestis
	teget	tegent.	potest	possunt
			Poteram	like Eram.
<i>Perfect.</i>	Texi	Teximus	Potero	like Ero
	Texisti	Texistis	Volo	Volumus
	texit	texerunt.	Vis	Vultis
			vult	volunt.
<i>Preter-pluperf.</i>	Texeram	Texeramus	Nolo	Nolumus
	Texeras	Texeratis	Nonvis	Nonvultis
	texerat	texerant.	nonvult	nolunt.
<i>Near Future.</i>	Texero	Texerimus	Malo	Malumus
	Texeris	Texeritis	Mavis	Mavultis
	texerit	texerint.	mavult	malunt.
			Fero	Ferimus
			Fers	Fertis
			ferit	ferunt.

The Subjunctive Mood is form'd from the Conjugated Verb by this Rule.

Turn o into am; add m.

Turn i into erim; add m, as from

Tego Tegam s. c. mus. tis. nt.	But	
Tegere, Tegerem	} Sum, Possim, Volo, Nolo, Malo;	
Texi Texerim		
Texisse Texissem		lim.

The Subjunctive Mood is used with Particles which conjoin Sentences, as ut, uti, utinam; nō, si, nisi; quod, cum: The Present also forbids with ne; and bids, being set by itself.

The Imperative Mood is form'd from the Present redoubled, by casting away re, or the last Syllable; as,

					Tegere, Tege.
Tege	Tegite	Dicere	Ducere	Facere,	cast away the
Tegito	Tegitote	short e also; and from Nolle cometh			
tegito	tegunto			Noli	} Nolite }
				Nolito	

The Participles, Tegens covering, Tegendus to be covered, Tectus covered. Tecturus about to cover. The three last of which are commonly join'd with Sum.

The Passive Voice; Teger, Tegi.

Teger	Tegimur	Tegar	} ris, tur
Tegeris	Tegimini	Tegerer	
tegitur	teguntur		mur, mini, ntur.

Tegebar	Tegebamur	Tegere	Tegimini
Tegebaris	Tegebamini	Tegitor	Tegiminor
tegebatur	tegebantur	tegitur	teguntur.

Tegar	Tegemur
Tegeris	Tegimini
tegetur	tegentur

The long Verb hath Three Conjugations.

1. are. 2. ere, from eo. 3. ire.

Laudo laudare Laudavi laudavisse, To praise.
 Moneo monere Monui monuisse, To advise.
 Punio punire Punivi punivisse, To punish.

Laudo laudamus Moneo monemus Punio : imus
 Laudas laudatis Mones moneris Punis : itis
 Laudat laudant Monet moment punir : * iunt.

* *Eo & Quo*
make eunt &
quunt, Ibant
Quibam, Ibo
Quibo.

Laudabam, Monebam, Puniebam, like Tegebam.

Laudabo laudabimus Monebo monebimus Puniam : iemus
 Laudabis laudabitis Monebis monebitis Punies : ictis
 Laudabit laudabunt Monebit monebunt Puniet : ient.

Laudor laudamur Moneor monemur Panior : imur
 Laudaris laudamini Moneris monemini Puniris : imini
 Laudatur laudantur Monetur monentur Panitur : iuntur.

Laudabar, Monebar, Puniebar, like Tegebar.

Laudabor laudabimur Monebor monebimur Paniar : iemur
 Laudaberis laudabimini Moneberis monebimini Punieris : iemini
 Laudabitur laudabuntur Monebitur monebuntur Punietur : ientur.

The Subjunctive Mood of the first of the long turns o into u.

The Imperative Mood of the long Verbs keeps their Vowel.

Lauda laudate Mone monete Puni punite
 Laudato laudatote Moneto monetote Punito punitote * *Eunto &*
 Laudato laudanto Monero monento Punico * *puniunto. Quunto.*

Laudare laudamini Monere monemini Punire punimini
 Laudator laudaminor Monetor moneminor Panitor puniminor
 Laudator laudantor Monetor monentor Panitor puniuntor.

A Noun is express'd as a Verb, with Number, Singular and Plural.

An Eye, Eyes, Oculi, Oculi. A Cheek, Cheeks, Genæ, Genæ.

An Ear, Ears, Auris, Aures. A Lip, Lips, Labrum, Labra.

From Three Plurals, ending in i, æ, s, arise Three Declensions.

In each Declension we consider Three Places of the Noun in its Sentence: The after-Noun of, the after-Verb, the after-Sentence to, with.

i		2		s	
Oculi	Oculorum	Genæ	Genarum	Auris	Aurium
Oculum	Oculos	Genam	Genas	Aurem	Aures
Oculo	Oculis.	Genæ, a,	Genis.	Auri, e,	Auribus.

There are also Plurals ending in a, which want the Second Case.

A from um is of the First Declension: A not from um is of the Third; as Labrum, Labra, thus; but Caput, Capita, otherwise.

um		a	
Labri	Labrorum	Capitis	Capitum.
xx	xx	xx	xx
Labro	Labris	Capiti, e,	Capitibus.

There are also of the Third in s, Nouns contracted in ſis, as Vultus, Vultūs; and in ēs, as Facies, Faciēs.

Vultūs.	Vultuum.	Faciei	Facierum.
Vultum.	Vultus.	Faciem	Facies.
Vultui, u.	Vultibus.	Faciei, e.	Faciebus.

P R A X I S I.

Nominative and Verb agree in Number.

A Mnis fluit.
 Torrens ruit.
 Imber cadit.
 Flumen vadit.
 Nix solvitur.
 Æther volvitur.
 Ros arefcit.
 Vita vanefcit.

*The Moon waxeth.
 The Water flows.
 The Grass fprings.
 The Wind blows.*

*The Rose withers.
 The Blossom blaſteth.
 The Flower fades.
 The Morning haſteth.
 The Sun ſets.
 The Shadow flies.
 The Candle waſtes.
 Man dies.*

*Luna decreſcit.
 Aqua refluit.
 Herba marceſcit.
 Ventus reflat.*

*Res fluit; ardet amor.
 Sol micat, umbra pater.*

*Rota Verſat.
 Res deſluit; alter amicus
 Sol cadit, umbra latet.*

*Culter ſecat.
 Gladius necat.
 Cuneus findit;
 Securis ſcindit.
 Virga cadit.
 Fuſtis lædit.*

*A { Spade digs.
 Rake gathers.
 Prong pitches.
 Sickle reaps.
 Saw cuts.
 Whetſtone whets.*

*Corrigiæ ſtringunt, tenet uncus, fibula neſtit.
 Fila ſunt, figit ſubula, pungit acus.*

*Ager aratur.
 Gleba dimoveretur.
 Arvum ſepitur.
 Foſſa foditur.*

*Wooll is ſpun.
 Yarn is weaved.
 Cloth is dyed.
 A Garden is ſowed.*

*Dicitur ars; ædes fabricantur, quæritur eſca;
 Explorantur agri; ſollicitantur aquæ.*

Irretitur avis, terretur cerva, feritur
Piscis, plantatur terra, rigatur olus.

Agnus, nutritur, mulgetur vacca, putatur
Vitis, caduntur ligna, domantur equi.

Carpuntur flores, ressecantur prata, premuntur
Cereæ, conduntur mella, cremantur apes.

Tondentur lanæ, velluntur lina, leguntur
Poma, seges metitur, contumulatur homo.

*A Burler twitches.
Knots are twisted.
A Sheer-man sheers.
Flocks are sheered.*

*A Cloth-worker furbishes.
Garments are furbished.
A Dyer dyes.
Cloaths are dyed.*

Net netrix, Textor contexit, Magno resarcit.
Fullo lavat, Vendit venditor, Emptor emit.

Tornio tornat.
Mensa tornatur.
Victor vict.
Doliâ vientur.

Sartor sarcit.
Vestis sarcitur.
Sutor sutor.
Calcei suuntur.

Artifex operatur.

Cerdo sinit, Faber ædificat, Crustarius albat.
Vectat nauta, Fodit fossor, Arator arat.

The { *Heart thinks
Task is thought.
Eye sees.
Book is seen.
Ear hears.
Master is heard.
Tongue whispers.
Lesson is whispered.*

*Digitus indicat.
Scriptum indicatur.
Unguis scabit.
Caput scabatur.
Manus tractat.
Pagina tractatur.
Pes ambulat.
Terra ambulatur.*

Infans vagit, Homo loquitur; Vulpecula gannit.
Hinnit equus, mugit bucula, balat ovis.

PRAXIS II.

THE Subjunctive Verbs, Sum, Fio, and Passives, Dicor, Appellor, &c. draw a Nominative after them.

Suber

Suber est arbor.
Spongia est alga.
Canna est arundo.
Ebur est dens.
Membrana est pellis.
Achates est lapis.

*The Rose is a Flower.
The Whale is a Fish.
The Lion is a Beast.
The Eagle is a Bird.
Wine is a Juice.
A Date is a Fruit.*

Lilia sunt flores, baccæ dicuntur olivæ,
Bellua balæna est, Vipera Bestiola est.

*A Trade is an Estate.
Labour is a Treasure.
Meat is a Refreshment.
Play is a Recreation.
Sleep is Rest.*

Scholaris est apicula.
Libri sunt flores.
Schola est alveare.
Sapientia est mel.
Cessator est fucus.

Ars est palma, Schola est ludus, sunt arma libelli;
Præceptor dux est, Milia est studium.

Observ. 1. That the Latines delight to pack the Verb last, if the closure of Vowel and Consonant in the beginning and end of Words, or if both less harsh Consonants permit, as Suber arbor est; Achates lapis est. So that if the Verb couple different numbers, as Olera sunt cibus, Boletus est delicia; the Verb put last complies with the Nominative next before it, as Olera cibus est. Boletus delicia sunt, Florum colores horti decus est.

2. That the Latines use frequently to leave out the Substantive Verb, especially in Similitudes, as Avis, navis; pectus, prora; venter, carma; ala, remi; cauda, gubernaculum. So homo, bulla; vita, spithama.

*Covetousness is a Vice.
Liberality is a Vertue.
Wealth is a help.
Poverty is a hindrance.
Laziness is a sleep.
Praise is a Spur.*

Avaritia appellatur frugalitas.
Liberalitas dicitur profusio.
Temperantia vocatur austeritas.
Ebrietas habetur hisaritas.
Clementia putatur lenitas.
Disciplina nominatur asperitas.

Copia fit morbus, Paupertas est medicina.
Paupertas dolor est, fit me sicina labor.

Infans	}	fit	Puer.	Vitulus	}	fit	Bos.
Puer			Adolescens.	Hædus			Caper.
Adolescens			Vir.	Agnus			Ovis.
Vir			Senex.	Carulus			Canis.
Puella			Anus.	Verres			Aper.
Tyro			Veteranus.	Ovum			Pullus.

Fructus	}	fit	Arbor.
Malum			Malus.
Pyrum			Pyrus.
Prunum			Prunus.
Cerasum			Cerasus.
Gians			Quercus.

P R A X I S I I I .

O F (after a Noun) is a Token of a Genitive Case.

Juba	}	est honor	Equi.	Clusters	}	are the Orna- ment of the	Vine.
Crista			Galli.	Flowers			Garden.
Cauda			Pavonis.	Oaks			Wood.
Apex			Upupæ.	Ships			River.

Est Rosa laus florum : Balæna est terror aquarum.

Est Leo Rex pecudum ; Rex avium est aquila.

Fax noctis Luna est ; Titan est flamma Diei ;

Est homo Rex mundi ; Rex hominis Deus est.

Peace	}	is the Mother of	Plenty.	Abundantia	}	est filia	Artis.
Plenty			Pride.	Saturitas			Abundantiæ.
Pride			Discord.	Pigritia			Saturitatis.
Discord			War.	Egestas			Pigritiæ.
War			Poverty.	Fames			Egestatis.
Poverty			Humility.	Industria			Famis.
Humility			Peace.	Ars			Industriæ.

Est census nutrix, hominum concordia ; Fabri
Instrumenta juvant ; Militis arma nocent.

A Contempt of { *Error*
Money } *is the* { *Prudence.*
Dangers } *fruit of* { *Justice.*
Pleasures } { *Fortitude.*
{ *Temperance.*

Amor { *Lusus*
Voluptatis } *est labes* { *Pueritiz.*
Lucri } { *Adolescentiz.*
Otii } { *Senectutis.*
{ *Vitiz.*

Flos perit ætatis; virtutis gemma perennat.
Gemma durat honores; gloria floris abit.

*Observ. The Genitive is usually put first in Order, so in Terræ
morus, Aquæ ductus.*

PRAXIS IV.

A *Noun following a Verb is of the Accusative Case.*

<i>Amor</i>	} <i>acuit</i> }	<i>Amorem.</i>	} <i>Vertue</i> <i>Reward</i> <i>Fault</i> <i>Punishment</i> <i>Learning</i> <i>Form</i>	} <i>exceeds</i> }	<i>Vertue.</i>
<i>Benevolentia</i>		<i>Benevolentiam.</i>			<i>Reward.</i>
<i>Beneficentia</i>		<i>Beneficentiam.</i>			<i>Faults.</i>
<i>Ira</i>		<i>Iram.</i>			<i>Punishment.</i>
<i>Lis</i>		<i>Litem.</i>			<i>Learning.</i>
<i>Vindicta</i>		<i>Vindictam.</i>			<i>Form.</i>

<i>Labour</i>	} <i>preceeds</i> }	<i>Rest.</i>	} <i>excipit</i> }	<i>Laborem.</i>
<i>Work</i>		<i>Reward.</i>		<i>Opus.</i>
<i>Seed-time</i>		<i>The Harvest.</i>		<i>Sementem.</i>
<i>Warfare</i>		<i>Pay.</i>		<i>Militiam.</i>
<i>The Race</i>		<i>The Prize.</i>		<i>Cursum.</i>
<i>Life</i>		<i>Death.</i>		<i>Vitam.</i>

<i>Peace</i>	} <i>breeds</i> }	<i>Plenty.</i>	} <i>comitatur</i> }	<i>Artem.</i>
<i>Plenty</i>		<i>Pride.</i>		<i>Abundantiam.</i>
<i>Pride</i>		<i>Discord.</i>		<i>Saturitatem.</i>
<i>Discord</i>		<i>War.</i>		<i>Pigritiam.</i>
<i>War</i>		<i>Poverty.</i>		<i>Egestatem.</i>
<i>Poverty</i>		<i>Humility.</i>		<i>Famem.</i>
<i>Humility</i>		<i>Peace.</i>		<i>Industriam.</i>

Lis odium generat; Concordia nutrit amorem.
Ira parit litem: Jurgia solvit amor.

*A Bank bounds a River.
The Shore breaks the Sea.
The Brink contains a Well.
An Hedge incloses a Field.
A Bulwark defends an Army.
A Wall surrounds a City.*

*Aves faciunt nidos.
Apes stragunt favos.
Arabæ texunt telas.
Sciurus frangit nuces;
Sus vorat glandes.
Talpæ fodiunt cubilia.*

*Vallat spina rosas, præstant hordea spicas;
Ostrea testa tegit, cornua taurus habet.*

A	{	Souldier	} buys	a Sword	Pileo	} vendit	Pileos.
		Reaper		a Sickle.	Sutor		Calceos.
		Ditcher		a Spade.	Bibliopola		Libros.
		Taylor		a Needle.	Chirothecarius		Chirothecas.
		Cobler		an Awl.	Candelarius		Candelas.
		Barber		a Razor.	Sutor		Ocreas.
		Weaver		a Shuttle.	Pistor		Paneas.
		Dyer		a Copper.	Lanius		Carnes.
		Clothier		Wool.	Pectinarius		Pectines.
		Scholar		Books.	Pellio		Pelles.

*Nauta regit navem, currus auriga gubernat,
Verrit arator humum, Plaustra bubulcus agit.*

*Scruta polit polio, Condensat pileo lanas,
Ligna faber fabricat, Tornio tornat ebur.*

*Tornio tornat menfas.
Victor viet dolia.
Sartor facit vestes.
Sutor fuit calceos.*

*} A { Burler twitches Knots.
Shear-man shears Flocks.
Cloth-worker furbishes Garments.
Dyer dyes Cloaths.*

*Pensa trahit netfix. Orditur stamina textor.
Fullo lavat pannos. Mango refarcit opus.*

*Observ. 1. These are call Verbs Active or Transitive.
2. The Emphatical Parts of a Sentence are, the front and rear.
Either the Verb is often transposed, Vendit pileos pileo, Calceos
sutor vendit.*

Nutrit nil ignis, Tellus animalia pascit,
Scindit avis nubes, Flumina piscos amat.

The Gun breaks.
A Candle burns.
The Ale cools,
The Father of a Fool grieves.
The Thief hangs.
The Ale heats.
The Wax melts.
The Heart rejoices.
Timber rots.
A King rules.
The Ship sinks.
The Housekeeper wakes.

The Gun breaks a Gate.
A Candle burns a Thread.
The Window cools the Ale.
A Fool grieves the Father.
The Hangman hangs a Thief.
The Fire heats the Ale.
The Fire melts the Wax.
Success rejoices the Heart.
Water rots Timber.
A King rules the People.
The Gun sinks the Ship.
The Cock wakes the Housekeeper.

Remember some Verbs draw after them a Peculiar Case.

Genitive.

Double Accusative.

Memini.
Reminiscor.
Recordor.
Obliviscor.

Doceo.
Rogo.
Posco.
Celo.

Moneo
Accuso
Arguo
Convinco
Damno
Absolvo

} *gen criminis.*

Induor
Moncor
Docco
Rogor
Palcor

} *Passives with an Ac-
cusative.*

Misereor.
Misereleo.
Satago.

Dative

	Dative.		Ablative.
Adulor.	Commodo,	Incommodo.	Careo.
Blandior.	Prosum,	Obsum.	Egeo.
Cedo.	Placeo,	Nocceo.	Indigeo.
Do.	Iraſcor,	Minor.	Opus eſt
Edico.	Impero,	Pareo.	Vinco.
Faveo.	Dominor,	Servio.	Abundo.
Gratulor.	Credo,	Promitto.	Affluo.
Hæreo.	Conſido,	Reddo.	Impleo.
Indulgeo.	Pollicor,	Salvo.	Oſero.
Leuocor.	Modeor,	Nubo.	Leuo.
Moderor.			Æſtimo.
Muto.			
Opitulor.			Empo.
Parco.			Licitor.
Queror.			
Reſponden.			Vendo.
Suadeo.			Potior.
Tempero.			
Valedico.			

Veſcor, vivo, reor, naſcor,
 ſauo, eduius, ortus,
 Viſito, ſeo, conſeo, nitor,
 ſungor, fruor, uxor. Mercem precio.

PRAXIS V.

TO and For (the uſe of another) are Tokens of the Dative Caſe.

Ager pro- ſert. { Herbam ovibus.
 { Semina avibus.
 { Flores apibus.
 { Fruges hominibus. } the Fire boils { Meat for the Cook.
 { Beer for the Drawer.
 { Cloaths for the Dyer.
 { Medicines for Apothecaries.

Sylva nuces præbet pueris; Haſtilia præbet
 Sylva viris; Præbet ſylva ſeni baculum.

A { Bow-caſe { a Bow. { Calcei { accommo-
 { Quiver { Arrows. { Ocreæ { datur
 { Scabbard { 1 Sword. { Chirotheca {
 { Sheath. { 1 Knife. { Femoralia { Pedibus.
 { Tibiis.
 { Manibus.
 { Femoribus.

Piſcibus

Piscibus exultant Pinnæ ; tota curribus ardet ;
Navis vela tument ; ala movetur avi.

*Corn grows for the Husbandman.
Punishment is prepar'd for the Malefactor.
A Garland is platted for the Conqueror.
Bands are bought for the Prisoner.*

Conducuntur populis leges : Arx conditur urbi.
Lora crepant canibus ; frœna parantur equis.

Observe after Sum a double Dative.

Plumæ	} sunt integumento	avis	Prickles	} are safeguard to	Roses	Oves	} sunt decori	Pastori
Squamæ		piscibus	Barbs		Barley	Equi		Equisoni.
Villi		canibus	Shells		Oysters	Plantæ		Hortulano
Vellera		vibus	Horns		Bulls	Milites		Duci.
Setæ		suibus	Nails		C. t..	Cives		Regi.
Capilli		capris	Weapons		Men.	Discipuli		doctori.

PRAXIS VI.

With or By (an Instrument) is a Token of the Ablative Case.

A { Barber shaves with a Razor.
Taylor sows with a Needle.
Sawyer cuts with a Saw.
Reaper reaps with a Sickle.

Fossor fodit ligone.
Faber dolat ascia.
Fronatur lignatur securi.
Sutor suit subulâ.

Remo cymba movetur ; aguntur linthea vento ;
Bos agitur stimulo ; cogitur agna pedo.

Clauditur arca ferâ ; signatur epistola cerâ ;
Flamma alitur stipulâ ; flamma domatur aquâ.

Falce seges meritur ; sulcatur vomere tellus ;
Cote Chalyba teritur ? Fallitur arte labor.

Error

<i>Error</i>	} <i>is over-</i>	} <i>come with</i>	<i>Prudence.</i>	<i>Dorsum permittitur onere.</i>
<i>Money</i>			<i>Justice.</i>	<i>Pectus premitur curis.</i>
<i>Danger</i>			<i>Fortitude.</i>	<i>Corpus pascitur pane.</i>
<i>Pleasure</i>			<i>Temperance.</i>	<i>Cor pascitur Doctrinâ.</i>

*Fertur onus dorso, tolerantur pectore curæ.
Auribus ars bibitur, manditur ore cibus.*

<i>A Horse is curbed with a Bridle.</i>	<i>Pugna committitur jaculis.</i>
<i>A Ship is steered with an Helm.</i>	<i>Prælium cernitur gladio.</i>
<i>A Bull is tamed with a Yoke.</i>	<i>Sagittarius ferit sagittâ.</i>
<i>A Dog is tied with a Chain.</i>	<i>Spicularius minatur spiculo.</i>
<i>A Lion is restrained with Grates.</i>	<i>Hastatus trajicit hastâ.</i>
<i>The Mind is ruled with Laws.</i>	<i>Tormentarius transverberat glo- bulo.</i>

*Militat ungue leo, calamis transverberat hystrix.
Calce ferocit equus, dente minatur asper.*

Observ. Time is put in the Ablative Case.

*Rosæ vere florent, fruges æstate leguntur ;
Astra die latitant, sidera nocte micant.*

PRAXIS VII.

THE Latter of Two Verbs is of the Infinitive Mood.

<i>Piscis</i>	} <i>docet</i>	<i>pisciculos</i>	<i>Mothers</i>	} <i>teach</i>	<i>Children to Speak.</i>
		<i>natare.</i>			
<i>Avis</i>		<i>aviculos</i>	<i>Masters</i>		<i>Scholars to Read.</i>
		<i>volare.</i>			
<i>Vermis</i>	} <i>docet</i>	<i>vermiculos</i>	<i>Scholars</i>	} <i>teach</i>	<i>Schoolfellows to Study.</i>
		<i>repere.</i>			
<i>Rana</i>		<i>ranniculos</i>	<i>Truants</i>		<i>Schoolfellows to Truant.</i>
		<i>salutare.</i>			

*Nare petunt pisces, gaudent volitare volucres.
Currere gestic equus, repere vermis aver.*

A { Soldier
 Clerk
 Printer
 Gardener
 Lawyer
 Physician } knows how to { manage a Sword.
 handle a Pen,
 print Books.
 plant Trees.
 plead Causes.
 prescribe Medicines.

{ Nauta
 Arator
 Hortulanus
 Imperator
 Pilco
 Sutor } nescit { premere stivum.
 gubernare clavum.
 instruere aciem.
 agere causas.
 suere calceos.
 cogere lanas.

Texere scit textor. Tinctor scit tingere. Netrix
 Nere scit. Agricola rura domare sciunt.

Texere vult textor. Tinctor vult tingere. Netrix
 Vult nere. Agricola rura domare volunt.

Opportunitas }
 Hora } debet { arripi.
 Infamia } carpi.
 Existimatio } Vitari.
 actineri. The Sun may be overcast.
 Virtue may be darkned.
 Life may be extinguished.
 Fame may be stained.

Damna quæcum redimi, cernuntur testa renasci.
 Jacturam lucis Luna replere parat.
 Crescere barba solet, revirescere cernitur arbor.
 Hora redire nequit, fama redire nequit.

{ Aquilæ
 Feles
 Anares
 Vulpes } docent { pullos involare serpentes.
 scatulos insectari mures.
 quaticulas deglutire ranas.
 vulpeculas prædare anseres.

The { Ploughman
 Horse-rider
 Miller
 Cook } teacheth { an Ox to bear the Yoke.
 an Horse to bite the Bridle.
 an Ass to turn the Mill.
 a Puppy to turn the Spit.

Pugnarum gaudet memorare pericula miles:
Nauta procellarum damna referre solet.

Observe, That the Infinitive of the Substantive Verbs draws that Case after it which went before it.

Magi } dicunt- { lupi. | Vulgus { Magos } fieri { Lupos.
Sagæ } tur fieri { feles. | credit { Sagas } { Feles.

P R A X I S V I I I.

THE Preposition requires a Noun in the due Case.
These Particles require a Noun in the Accusative Case.

Infra, supra, ultra, citra, circa, juxta,
Erga, contra, extra, inter & intra.
Per, prater, propter, post, prope, pone, penes,
Ob, trans, apud, ante, secundum, ad, versus, adversus.

Frons porrigitur }
Nasus extat } infra { capillos.
Os aperitur } frontem.
Mentum prominet } nasum.
os.

The { Water flows }
Earth is stretched } beneath { Earth.
Clouds fleet } the { Clouds.
Moon is rouled } Sun.

Caput notat }
Collum vertitur } supra { collum.
Thorax patet } thoracem.
Venter prominet } ventrem.
pedes.

The { Firmament is spread }
Clouds sit } above { Clouds.
Trees grow } the { Trees.
Earth sits } Earth.
Waters.

Supra tellurem Solis clementia fulget:
Infra Tellurem Luna gubernat equos.

<i>The Shore rises</i>	} beyond the	<i>Sea.</i>	<i>Sagitta volat</i>	} ultra	<i>Metam.</i>
<i>The Bank rises</i>		<i>River.</i>	<i>Equus nititur</i>		<i>Calcem.</i>
<i>A Hedge is planted</i>		<i>Ditch.</i>	<i>Discipulus excurrit</i>		<i>lectionem</i>
<i>A Valley sinks</i>		<i>Hill.</i>	<i>Fama durat</i>		<i>Vitam.</i>

<i>The Shore rises</i>	} begetter the	<i>Sea.</i>	<i>Sagitta cadit</i>	} circa	<i>Metam.</i>
<i>The Bank rises</i>		<i>River.</i>	<i>Equus deficit</i>		<i>Calcem.</i>
<i>A Ditch is dug</i>		<i>Hedge.</i>	<i>Cessator languet</i>		<i>Penam.</i>
<i>A Valley sinks</i>		<i>Hill.</i>	<i>Pigrificia fugit</i>		<i>Victoriam</i>

Subsistit pondus citra mare corporis ; ultra
 Oceani fines pectoris ala volat.

<i>A Wall is built</i>	} about	<i>a City.</i>
<i>A Bulwark is raised</i>		<i>an Army.</i>
<i>Hurdles are placed</i>		<i>a Sheepfold.</i>
<i>The Guard goes</i>		<i>the King.</i>

<i>Milites excubant</i>	} circa	<i>Prætorium.</i>
<i>Vallum ducitur</i>		<i>Milites.</i>
<i>Fossa secatur</i>		<i>Vallum.</i>
<i>Equitatus excubat</i>		<i>Fossam.</i>

<i>The</i>	} nigh the	<i>Bank.</i>
<i>Sheep grazes</i>		<i>Sheep.</i>
<i>Shepherd sits</i>		<i>Shepherd.</i>
<i>Dog couches</i>		<i>Dog.</i>

<i>Scholaris stat</i>	} juxta	<i>Abacum.</i>
<i>Charta explicatur</i>		<i>Scholarem.</i>
<i>Cornugraphium ponitur</i>		<i>Chartam.</i>
<i>Regula jacet</i>		<i>Cornugraphium.</i>

Oceanus circa tellurem porrigit undas ;
 Oceani juxta litus arena jacet.

<i>Observance</i>	} is required	<i>Master.</i>	} exercetur	} erga	<i>Deum.</i>
<i>Mildness</i>		<i>Servant.</i>			<i>Homines.</i>
<i>Severity</i>		<i>Truant.</i>			<i>Frates.</i>
<i>Kindness</i>		<i>Schoolfellow</i>			<i>Parentes.</i>

<i>A Captain</i>	} fights as gains	<i>A Captain.</i>	<i>Eques</i>	} ruit contra	<i>Equitem.</i>
<i>A Soldier</i>		<i>A Soldier.</i>	<i>Pedes</i>		<i>Peditem.</i>
<i>A General</i>		<i>A General.</i>	<i>Nauta</i>		<i>Nautam.</i>
<i>An Army</i>		<i>An Army.</i>	<i>Navis</i>		<i>Navem.</i>

Erga tutorem pupillus honore probatur.

Erga pupillum tutor amore placet.

Contra pisciculos rostrum latus exserit: Ungue,

Contra perdicem dirigit accipiter.

Adversus cervos catulorum militat agmen :

Adversus lepores vertragus arma gerit.

A {	<i>Bird</i>	} without the	{	<i>Cage, flies.</i>
	<i>Scholar</i>			<i>School, skips.</i>
	<i>Sheep</i>			<i>Fold, strays.</i>
	<i>Fish</i>			<i>Water, dies.</i>

Gladus Pecunia Nucleus Medulla	} extra	{	<i>Vaginam terret.</i>
			<i>Crumenam sollicitat.</i>
			<i>Putamen pascit.</i>
			<i>Os nutrit.</i>

The {	<i>Brain quivers</i>	} within the	{	<i>Skull.</i>
	<i>Heart pants</i>			<i>Breast.</i>
	<i>Blood flows</i>			<i>Veins.</i>
	<i>Marrow swells</i>			<i>Bones.</i>

Urina continetur Stercus comprimitur Saliva spumat Lac surgit	} intra	{	<i>Vesicam.</i>
			<i>Viscera.</i>
			<i>Fauces.</i>
			<i>Mammas.</i>

Rugitus intra clathrorum septa leones

Dant: Intra caveæ texta queruntur aves.

Extra clathrorum prædantur septa leones:

Cælum, extra caveæ vimina, soindit avis.

The { Rose } { Flowers. } | Sol
 { Oak } { Trees. } | Aurum
 { Whale } { Fishes. } | Leo
 { Eagle } { Birds. } | Adamas } est Rex inter { Stellas.
 Metella.
 Feras.
 Gemmas.

Inter aquas Balæna petit Regina vocari ;
 Inter aves Aquilæ regna tenere petunt.

The Enemy marches }
 The Soldiers pursue } thorough { Fire.
 Water.
 Swords.
 Pikes.
 Cities.
 Fields.

Lepus fugit }
 Catuli sequuntur } per { Montes.
 Valles.
 Sylvas.
 Amnes.
 Scæpæ.
 Fossam.

Per sola, mors homines sternit: Mors per mare Pisces
 Solvit: Per coelum mors populatur Aves.

Repere vermis avet per humum: Volitare per auras
 Gaudet avis: Piscis per mare mare petit.

A Scholar buys { Paper
 Pens
 Ink
 a Ruler
 a Plumbet } besides { Books.
 Paper.
 Pens.
 Ink.
 a Ruler.

Pater familias præbet { Vestitum
 Tectum
 Operam
 Præmia
 Poenâs } præter { Victum:
 Vestitum.
 Tectum.
 Operam.
 Præmia.

Præter balzænam Delphin grassatur in undis ;
 Præter vulturium Milvius urget aves.

Abſynthium hauritur	} propter	Lumbricos.
Glycyrrhiza manducatur		Tuſſim.
Carduus bibitur		Febrem.
Sulphur inungitur		Scabiem.

Laus impertitur	} ob	Diligentiam.
Pudor incutitur		Negligentiam.
Præmium assignatur		Modestiam.
Supplicium inferitur		Petulantiam.

Because of

The	{	Trumpet sounds	} before the	{	Judge.
		Bell rings			Assembly.
		Alarm is heard			Battel.
		Token is given			Race.

Lucifer micat	} ante	Diem.
Hesperus oritur		Noctem.
Turdi discedunt		Ver.
Hirundines adveniunt		Æstatem.

Rest	} is obtained after	Labour.
A Reward		Work.
Harvest		Seed-time.
Pay		Warfare.
The Price		The Race.

Pueritia	} sequitur post	Infantiam.
Adolescentia		Pueritiam.
Juventus		Adolescentiam.
Senectus		Juventutem.
Mors		Senectutem.

Post cursum Solis, venit Hesperus ante tenebras ;
 Post tenebras, oritur Lucifer ante Diem.

The	{	Soldiers	} go be-	{	Captain.	} Princeps	{	Regem.	
		Children			Father.			Judex	Principem
		Servants			Master.			Eques	Judicem.
		Maids			Mistress.			Plebs	Equitem.

Pan

Panis	} habetur penes	Pistorem.
Caro		Laniam.
Vinum		Cauponem.
Frumentum		Agricolam.

Linum	} habetur penes	Lintheonem.
Lana		Textorem.
Corium		Sutorem.
Materia		Fabrum.

Pons ducitur trans fossam. Portatur vehit trans amnem.

Cientes	} tendunt versus veniunt ad manent apud	Patronum.
Rei		Judicem.
Medici		Agrum.
Equi		Veterinarium.

Mariners	} bend towards come to abide at	} { Ship. Army. Town-house. School.
Soldiers		
Pleaders		
Scholars		

Note, That Versus is put after its Accusative, as Cientes tendunt patronum versus.

Proceres incedunt	} secundum	Dignitatem.
Discipuli sedent		Doctrinam.
Milites laudantur		Virtutem.
Mercatores aestimantur		Divitias.

Death is expected	} according to	} { Nature. Law. Custom. Will.
Crimes are punished		
Wealth is fined		
Mercy is exercised		

These Particles require a Noun in the Ablative Case.
Abs, ex, cum, coram, prae, pro, sine, de, tenus, absque.

Holluo discurret à	} { Tabernā Cauponā Popinā Lupanari	} { Tabernam. Cauponam. Popinam. Lupanar.

The Beggar wanders from $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Place} \\ \text{Chimney} \\ \text{Door} \\ \text{Street} \end{array} \right\}$ to $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Place.} \\ \text{Chimney.} \\ \text{Door.} \\ \text{Street.} \end{array} \right\}$

A ponto veniunt amnes ; Ros stillat ab auris.
Lux à nocte subit, Grana ruunt ad humum.

Ad pontum remeant amnes : Vapor halat ad auras.
Nox redit ad lucem ; Grana ruunt ad humum.

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Flores} \\ \text{Nuces} \\ \text{Pisces} \\ \text{Grana} \end{array} \right\}$ colliguntur ex $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Hortis} \\ \text{Sylvis.} \\ \text{Ammibus.} \\ \text{Agris.} \end{array} \right\}$ | $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Wine} \\ \text{Oyl} \\ \text{Milk} \\ \text{Honey} \end{array} \right\}$ is squeezed out of $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Grapes.} \\ \text{Olives.} \\ \text{Dugs.} \\ \text{Honey-combs.} \end{array} \right\}$

Agnus eripitur ex ore lupi.
Columba evolat è rostro accipitris.
Lepus effugit è rictu canis.
Anguilla elabitur è manu piscatoris.

Ex Zephyro tepor aspirat : Delabitur humor
Ex Austro : Densant ex Aquilone nives.

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Puer} \\ \text{Adolescens} \\ \text{Vir} \\ \text{Senex} \\ \text{Anus} \\ \text{Veteranus} \end{array} \right\}$ fit ex $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Infante.} \\ \text{Puero.} \\ \text{Adolescente.} \\ \text{Viro.} \\ \text{Puella.} \\ \text{Tyrone.} \end{array} \right\}$ | $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Cervus} \\ \text{Caper} \\ \text{Ovis} \\ \text{Pullus} \\ \text{Canis} \\ \text{Aper} \end{array} \right\}$ fit ex $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Hinnu'o.} \\ \text{Hædo.} \\ \text{Agno.} \\ \text{Ovo.} \\ \text{Catulo.} \\ \text{Verre.} \end{array} \right\}$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Arbor} \\ \text{Malus} \\ \text{Pyrus} \\ \text{Prunus} \\ \text{Cerasus} \\ \text{Vitis} \end{array} \right\}$ fit ex $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Fructu.} \\ \text{Malo.} \\ \text{Pyro.} \\ \text{Pruno.} \\ \text{Ceraso.} \\ \text{Uvâ.} \end{array} \right\}$

Ex ovo fit avis, Quercus ex glande seruntur,
Ex vitulo fit bos, Ex catulo Leo fit.

Labor

Labor	} concatenatur cum	Quiete.	The Rose	} is found with	Prickles.
Opus		Mercede.	The Violet		Nettles.
Militia		Scipendio.	Honey		Wax.
Dolor		Gaudio.	Wheat		Chaff.
Cura		Honore.	Meal		Bran.
Mors		Virâ.	The Bean		Husks.

Musta fluunt cum fece. Trapetis manat olivum
Cum fratribus. Ponti cum sale spumat aqua.

Cum maculis Sol conspicitur. Cum sordibus aurum
Nascitur. Est n̄vo cum probitate locus.

Salinum	} sine	Sale	} deservit usum.
Candelabrum		Candela	
Poculum		Potu	
Putamen		Nucleo	

A	} without	Well	} fails hope.
		Purse	
		Bowl	
		Doſtor	
		Water	
		Money	
		Wine	
		Learning	

Mens sine doctrina, mundus sine sole videtur ;
Absque jugo canis est, absque pudore puer.

Proceres apparent coram rege, Reus sistitur coram iudice.

Æsprz ferro	} eligitur.	Oculi ardent	} M	Ira.
Argentum pr̄z ære		Gen̄z rubent		Pudore.
Aurum pr̄z argento		Cor salit		Gaudio.
Victus pr̄z auro		Manus tremunt		Timore.

Brother	} pleads for	Brother.	} agit pro	Filio.
Sister		Sister.		Filiâ.
Friend		Friend.		Patre.
Neighbour		Neighbour.		Matre.
Pastor		Pastor.		Uxore.
People		People.		Marito.
		Pater		
		Mater		
		Filius		
		Filia		
		Maritus		
		Uxor		

Pro grege pervigilat pastor, pro milite curas
Dux patitur, Miles pro duce bella gerit.

The	{	Physician	{	discourses	{	Diseases.		Arator	{	de	tauris.
		Soldier				Battels.		Pastor			ovibus.
		Lawyer				Law.		Venator			canibus.
		Merchant				Ships.		Discipulus			libris.

Chirothecz	{	explicantur	{	cubito	{	tenuis.
Ocrez				pube		

Fossor	{	madefit	{	genuum	{	tenuis.
Piscator				aurium		

Observe, Tenuis is put after the Case, and is join'd to the Genitive of Plurals in the Third Declension.

These serve to the Accusative and Ablative, sub, subter, super, in, clam.

In and sub after Verbs of Motion require an Accusative Case, otherwise an Ablative.

Pecus	{	abditur	sub	{	umbras.		A	{	Ship	{	flies under a	Harbour.	
					Ovis				mensam.			Hare	Heath.
					Felis				lectum.			Stag	Thicket.
					Vermis				terram.			Soldier	Castle.

Navis	{	latet	{	portu.		Fruits	{	Trees.	
				sericeto.				Acorns	an Oak.
				fruticeto.				Nuts	an Hazel.
				curri.				Dates	a Palm.

The People	{	assembles into	{	the Church.
				the Town-house.
		sit in		the Court.
				a Ship.

Disci-

Discipuli	{	convenient in	{	Auditorium.
				Scholam.
	{	manent in	{	Aulam.
				Cubiculum.
	{		{	Auditorio.
				Scholâ.
	{		{	Aulâ.
				Cubiculo.

Sub terram repunt vermes, sub flumina Pisces
 Merguntur, stagni sub vada rana salit.
 Sunt sub aquis ranæ, sunt sub torrente Lapilli;
 Sub terra rostro talpa cubile fodit.
 In mare flumen abit, flammæ nituntur in auras;
 Ros cadit in terras, tendit in astra vapor.
 In sylvis fera regnat, aves spatiantur in auris;
 Piscis in undarum gurgite radit iter.

Super (upon) with either Accusative or Ablative, (about) with an Ablative.

Vacca	{	cubat super	{	frondibus.	{	Glacies	{	gemina-	{	glaciem.
Equus				framine.		Nix		tur super		nivem.
Nauta				tabulis.		Pluvia				pluviam.
Miles				gramine.		Ærumna				ærumnam.

Pater rogat super filio. Filius rogat super patre.
 Discipulus lussat clam magistro. Reus fugit clam custode.

More anciently it was join'd to an Accusative, as also clanculum.

The use of the Latin does often put the Preposition to the Verb, which is compounded with it.

Rota circumvertitur axem.	{	Annis præterfluit urbem.
Mare circumlabitur orbem.		Navis prætervehit arcem.
Litus circumsedet æquor.		Volucris prætervolat agros.
Sol circumvolvitur annum.		Piscis præternatat algas.

Puer perlegit lectionem.
 Puer perscribit dictamen.
 Autor peragit opus.
 Discipulus percurrit pensum.

Puer relegit lectionem.
 Puer rescribit dictamen.
 Tinctor coquit pannum.
 Textor retexit telam.

Ambit limpha solum ; Tellus amplectitur undam :

Verbs compounded with ab, ex, de, pro, govern ordinarily an Ablative Case.

Usually a Dative Case follows Verbs compounded with sub, super, ad, (cum) con, prae, post, ob, in, inter, & ante.

Rex superponit coronam capiti.
 Victor supponit caput coronae.
 Hospes apponit cibum hospiti.
 Dapifer imponit cibum mensae.
 Discipulus interponit lusum studiis.
 Athleta opponit artem viribus.

Philosophus { componit autum virtutibus.
 { anteponit } virtutes auro.
 { praeposit }
 { postponit auru virtutibus.

Observe in Composition, how the end of the Preposition compounding, or the first Vowel of the Verb compounded, changes.

Ad	Sub	Ob
Accumbo.	Succumbo.	Occumbo.
Affundo.	Subfundo.	Offundo.
Aggero.	Suggero.	Oggero.
Appono.	Suppono.	Oppono.

In before b, p and m, is im ; before r and l, takes the same Letter. Con before Vowels, and h, leaves out n ; before b, p, and m, is com ; before r and l, takes the same Letter. Ex is e before b, d, g, l, m, n, i, and v, and epoto only. Altho' in ancient and in Country Words it abides before these Letters.

So for Verbs, some turn the first o into e, others turn the first a, or e into i ; Three unto u ; Calco, Salto, Quatio ; Three omit a, Causo, Claudio, Lavo.

Imptor

Emptor { Officiā } { Officiam. }
transit ab { Urbe } { Urbem. }
 { Emporic } { Emporium. }
 { Regione } { Regionem. }

Textor { }
Tornio { sedet ad } { Jugum. }
Naucerus { } { Fornum. }
Venditor { } { Clavam. }
 { } { Tabernam. }

Pannificus { }
Lanius { tendit } { Netorem }
Pistor { } { Pastorem }
Bibliopola { } { Molitorem }
 { } { Typographum } { versus. }

Merces { }
Naulum { debetur ob } { Opus. }
Minerva { } { Vesturam. }
Softrum { } { Institutionem. }
 { } { Medelam. }

Hospes { }
Vektor { est apud } { Hospitem. }
Conviva { } { Navem. }
Amicus { } { Mensam. }
 { } { Amicum. }

Servus { }
Pupillus { } { Dominum. }
Filius { est penes } { Tutorem. }
Merx { } { Patrem. }
 { } { Mercatorum. }

Instrumentum { }
Falx { propter } { Opificem. }
Tribula { } { Messorem. }
Cribrum { } { Tritorem. }
 { } { Pistorem. }

Radius { }
Subula { } { Radius. }
Acus { transit per } { Coriam. }
Serra { } { Pannum. }
 { } { Lignum. }

Artifex { }
Tibicen { } { certat ad- } { Artificem. }
Poeta { } { versus } { Tibicinem. }
Orator { } { } { Poetam. }
 { } { } { Oratorem. }

Sartor { }
Scriba { } { Filum }
Pharmacopola { } { Atramentum }
Fistor { } { Mortarium }
 { } { Cuneum } { prater } { Acum. }
 { } { } { Pennam. }
 { } { } { Pistillum. }
 { } { } { Malleum. }

Olior

Oler.	} oblectatur inter	Olera.
Vinitor		Uvas.
Mellarius		Alvearia.
Discipulus		Libros.
Molendinum ponitur	} iuxta	Fluvium.
Salinae fodiuntur		Mare.
Diversorium patet		Viam.
Torcular struitur		Vineam.
Gladius	} mitet extra	Vaginam.
Culter		Thecam.
Arcus	} cohibetur intra	Corycum.
Sagitta		Pharetram.

Opus fit ab opifice.
Mensa tornatur à tornione.
Dolium vietur à victore.
Vestis sarcitur à sartore.
Calceus fuitur à sutore.

Opus fit ex materiâ.
Mensa tornatur ex ligno.
Panis subigitur ex farinâ.
Pannus textitur ex lanâ.
Calceus fuitur ex corio.

Opifex	} certat cum	Opifice.	} laudatur præ	Opifice.
Faber		Fabro.		Lixâ.
Sartor		Sartore.		Veteramentario.
Sutor		Sutore.		Cerdone.
Textor		Textore.		Remige.
Opifex	} cessat sine	Instrumento.	} loquitur de	Opere.
Faber		Regulâ.		Bobus.
Sartor		Acu.		Canibus.
Sutor		Subulâ.		Præliis.
Textor		Radio.		Libris.

Miles pugnât	} coram	Duce.
Remex nititur		Hortatore.
Discipulus studet		Magistro.
Servus laborat		Domino.
Ancilla laborat		Dominâ.

Stipendium	} solvitur pro	Militiâ.
Naulum		Vecturâ.
Softrum		Medelâ.
Comiftrum		Bajulatione.
Mercēs		Opere.

Mercator

	affirmat merces secundum	molem.
	levat	merces
	erga	venditorem
	gravat	emptorem
	licitatur infra	valorem.
	indicat supra	aurum
	eligit	gemmas
	equitat	juxta
	navigat	nautas.
	revertitur post	mensis
		annos
	subit	pericula
		labores
	appellat ad	portum
		patriam
	(e)	narrat de
	relinquit	divitias
		honores
		periculis.
		uxorem.
		liberos.
		puritatem.
		coram
		venditore
		emptore
		clam
		emptore.
		venditore.
		argento.
		pro
		auro.
		veredarios.
		jactura.
		sine
		morbo.
		quæstum
		reportat
		quæstum
		ob
		pericula.
		labores.
		otium
		merces
		refert
		pecuniam
		pro
		pecuniâ.
		(e)
		mercibus.
		laboribus.

PRAXIS IX.

Substantive and Adjective agree in Gender, Case, and Number.
Nouns receive Gender first from their Signification of Male or Female.

As { Equus, Lupus, Sponsus, Dominus, Masculine
Agnus, Cervus, Filius, Servus, Feminine.

Or neither of the Two ; as Saxum, Metallum, Lignum, Mars.
Patri filius hæret. Adhæret filia matri.

Servus herum sequitur. Serva ministrat heræ.

Some being common in Signification, are of both Genders.

Augur,	Vates,	Dux,	Hoflis,
Antistes,	Civis,	Comes,	Judex,
Sacerdos,	Municeps,	Miles,	Vindex,
Autor,	Parens,	Conjux,	Sus,
Custos,	Patruelis,	Infans,	Bos,
Convivia,	Affinis,	Hæres,	Canis.

Or, Secondly, They receive Gender from their Declension (considering the Termination) by these Nine Rules.

a Plural is Neuter, Caput ita, Labrum ra.

i Masculine Oculi i { alvus, vannus, humus,
domus.
Names of Trees, fagus,
ulmus. } are Feminine.

æ Feminine Genæ æ { Some Greek Words, as
Papyrus, &c. }

es not encreasing, is Feminine, Auris, es, a.

from one Syllable, is Feminine, Vox, ces, b.

es encreasing long, is Feminine, Cervix, ices, c.

short, is Masculine, Vertex ices, d.

us Masculine, Vultus, us ; but Manus, Acus, Tribus, Porticus
Domus ; and Trees, as Quercus, Pinus, are Feminine.

es Feminine, Pacis, es ; Meridies is Singular and Masculine.

Dies Singular is Doubtful, Plural Masculine.

a Er ceu venter, is orbis, fascis, piscis, & unguis,
 Callis, caulis, follis, collis, mensis, & ensis,
 Vermis, funis, panis, penis, crinis, & ignis,
 Torris, vectis, lentis, postis, fustis, & axis.

One Syllable are Feminines, except

b Sal, sol, mos, flos, ros, ren, splen, dens, pes, simul, as, bes.
 Sepe, grips, mons, pons, sons, grex, glis, simul exiguus mus.

c En lichen, o sermo, in io, verbalia tolle.

Mascula in er, or & os, craterque, laborque, laborsque.

d Danto genus muliebri superbissyllaba do go ;

Grando, teges, seges, arbor, hyems, compes, pecudésque.

Ys, chlamys, is pyxis, necnon as Græcula lampas,

Callis, item culpis, carex, forséxque, filixque.

Appendix, & coxendix, & laura supellex.

*The Doubtful abound
 The Epicæne are deficient } in Gender.*

Adjectives are of the First and Second Declension in us and r, with Three Terminations, Verus, a, um, Asper, a, um. The Masculine and Neuter are of the Second ; the Feminine is of the First Declension, or of the Third Declension in is, with Two Terminations, as gravis, e ; others in the Nominative Singular are but of One Termination in x, velox ; us, verus ; rs, solers ; ns, sapiens ; es, dives ; ar, par. Some in er, pauper ; others in er have Three Terminations, celer, is, e.

Singulariter	{	N. Verus, a, um.	{	Pluraliter	N. Veri, x, a.
		G. Veri, x.			G. Verorum, arum.
		Acc. Verum, am.			Acc. Veros, as.
		D. Vero, x.			D. } Veris.
		Abl. Vero, a.			Abl. }

Singulariter	{	N. Gravis, e.	{	Pluraliter	N. Graves, ia.
		G. Gravis.			G. Gravium.
		Acc. Gravem.			Acc. Graves.
		D. } Gravi.			D. } Gravibus.
		Abl. }			Abl. }

a Duo, x, o. So D. and Abl. obus, abus ; ambo likewise.

b Adjectives of One Termination make their D. sing. in i, Abl. e.

The

The Practice of the Gender may be by prefixing Hic, Hæc, Hoc.

Hic liber est novus.

This Heart is cold.

Hæc charta est bibula.

This School is empty.

Hoc dictamen est mendosum.

This Bench is naked.

Hæc vestis est pulverulenta.

This Form is idle.

Hæc lex est rigida.

This Beam is strong.

Hæc lectio est longa.

This Weather is hot.

Hic canon est rectus.

This Wall is sullied.

Hic gradus est altus.

This Play is unseasonable.

Hæc acies est obrusa.

This Face is foul.

Sometimes the Verb Substantive is omitted, as, Ars longa, Vita brevis, Magister mitis, Puer sedulus, Condiscipuli humani, Methodus facilis, Tempus charum, Nihil adversum, Nemo invidus.

Vinum } calidum.

Aqua } est frigida.

Crocus } uniceus.

Lac } candidum.

Honey } sweet.

Wormwood } is bitter.

The Rose } tender.

The Thorn } rough.

Vinum generosum inebriat.

Sweet Honey gluts.

Aqua tenuis refrigerat.

Bitter Wormwood cures.

Lilium pulchrum delectat.

The tender Rose pricks.

Pomum mite pascit.

The rough Thorn fences.

Gravitas sentinæ foetidae

Facies carceris tenebrosi

Stridor ferræ asperæ

Sapor absynthii amari

} offendit.

The { Scent of a sweet Perfume

{ Sight of a Picture

{ Melody of a tuneable Lute

{ Taste of generous Wine

} delights.

Equiso

Pastor

Vinitor

Horrtulanus

} cupit

Equum nitidum.

Oves pingues.

Vineam apricam.

Hortum irriguum.

The { Horse

{ Sheep

{ Vineyard

{ Garden

} loves

Crank Pastures.

The tender Herb.

Warm Hills.

Fresh Moisture.

D

Scges

Seges luxuriat agricolæ impigro.
 Carmina fluunt poetæ ingenioso.
 Oratio torret oratori diserto.
 Doctrina procedit discipulo studioso.
 Clients swarm to a skilful Lawyer.
 The Threshold is worn to a skilful Physician.
 Glory lasts to an uncorrupt Judge.
 Work abounds to an accurate Artist.

Animus { Inflatur honoribus immodicis.
 Distrahitur opibus nimis.
 Gravatur doloribus ingentibus.
 Erigitur alloquiis mitibus.
 Alicui Consiliis salubribus.
 The Stomach is { pampered with delicate Jankets.
 fed with solid Meats.
 reliev'd with bitter Potions.
 oppress'd with various Dishes.
 cleared with hot Liquors.

The { Soft Brain quivers within the hard Skull.
 quick Heart pants within the broad Breast.
 red Blood flows within the blue Veins.
 moist Marrow swells within the hollow Bones.
 Margarinz candidez latent intra mare profundum.
 Venæ metalli feræ serpuat intra terram opacam.
 Feræ pervigiles sedent intra sylvas densas.
 Ranz importunæ coarant intra paludes limosas.

Firmamentum stellarum	{ explicatur extra	Regionem æream.
Regio ærea		Globum terrestrem.
Equitatus levis		Propugnaculum firmum.
Propugnaculum firmum		Peditatum tutum.
A { deep Cellar spacious Hall handsom Chamber high Garret	{ lies beneath a	spacious Hall.
		handsom Chamber.
		high Garret.
		firm Roof.
Nasus sagax	{ est infra	Frontem pateentem.
Os vocale		Nasum sagacem.
Mentum pendulum		Os vocale.
Collum teres		Mentum pendulum.

A { *Merchant sails*
Soldier charges
Huntsman rushes
Scholar passes } *through* { *vast Seas.*
sharp Swords.
thick Woods.
many Difficulties.
A Truant { *a difficult English,*
blames { *a naughty Pen,*
clotty Ink,
sinking Paper, } *besides* { *a long Lesson.*
a difficult English.
a naughty Pen.
clotty Ink.

Labor durus
Opus difficile
Militia aspera
Prælium acre
Cursus impiger
Joyful Peace
Clear Light
The welcome Harvest
Heavy Disgrace
Bitter Weeping

} *absolvitur ante* { *quietam mollem.*
mercedem justam.
stipendium charam.
victoriam dulcem.
palnam illustrem.
 } *follows after* { *sad War.*
the dark Night.
the wet Seed-time.
filthy Pleasure.
sweet Laughter.

The { *starry Arches*
fleeting Clouds
mountain Woods
wide Plains } *are raised above the* { *fleeting Clouds.*
mountain Woods.
wide Plains.
deep Waters.

Garments
Meats
Houses
Medicines

} *are provided against* { *quivering Cold.*
biting Hunger.
vehement Storms.
various Diseases.

The { *Barley*
Wheat
Peach
Rose } *grows with* { *sharp Borbs.*
the light Chaff.
soft Down.
rough Prickles.

A Ship reels
A Horse flings
The Thoughts wander
The Moon swells

} *without* { *a just Ballast*
a stiff Snaffle.
honest Employment.
the Divine Law.

Spices
Furrs

} *are brought from* { *hot*
cold } *Climates.*

Sands are scattered in dry Places.
Herbs are generated in wet Pons.

ÆTas est fugitiva, Dies alata recedit;
 Firma juvenia perit, tarda senectæ subit.
 Aurea Sol rutilæ permittit fræna Dici,
 Obscuræ noctis Luna flagellat equos.
 Crastina lux noctem pellis, Nox altera lucem
 Trudit, iners Tempus mobilis hora rapit.
 Luna vetus renovare parat dispendia Lucis;
 Plena novam lucem perdere Luna parat.
 Post hyemem gelidam tepidum ver incidit. Alnum
 Post ver æstivo terra vapore calet.
 Sub tutas umbras pecus omne recumbit, ab umbris
 Amnes ad tristes cogitur omne pecus.
 Autumnus calidum post messem poma ministrat,
 Post madidum Autumnum bruma recurrit iners.
 Villicus hyberni contra vim frigoris acrem
 Arida sublimi de strue ligna trahit.
 Ingens ventosis excitur sollibus Ignis:
 Tota domus clarum desidet ante focum.
 Ad præsepe hoves fœno Jejunia solvunt.
 Alpergit durum cana præina solum.
 Subducit naves siccas in littora tuta
 Nauta piger: Tumidi tollitur ira freti.
 Orbe brevi pronum Sol præsepe conficit annum:
 Sol redit: Orbe pari proximus annus abit.
 Infanti tenero veniunt discrimina multa,
 Incauto juveni crimina multa placent.
 Multa viro firma curarum copia surgit:
 Invalido morbi dant mala multa seni.
 Sola manet Virtus sublimior astris,
 Altior è terris regna superna petit,
 Tutrices prohibent immitia frigora vestes,
 Vela verecundus quærit honesta pudor.
 Pileæ lata premunt umbroso margine frontem,
 Nudus conspicui crenitur oris honos.
 Lactea colla decent collaria pura; Lacertis
 Dant niveis manicæ vincula pura pares.
 Virginibus teneris decus est armilla, Tyrannis
 Gemmatum circum colla monile sedet,
 Compar multiforem thoracem fibula necit;
 Hamatas caligas excipit ansa tenax.
 Incurvus patulis immittitur uncus ocellis,
 Ferratas squamas aura subire nequit.
 Cingula dividuas renuunt committere braccas,
 Zonarum cinctus integra vestis amat.
 Discrimen femorum geminum femoralia produunt;
 Tibia de proprio nomine tegmen habet.
 Calceus aptatur pedibus de pelle bovina,
 Vaginam Manibus pellis ovina parat.

Remember some Adjectives draw after them a Case.

<i>Genitive.</i>		<i>Accusative.</i>	
<i>Of being join'd</i>	Memor.	<i>Measure of Quantity in English set first</i>	Longus
	Immemor.		Latus
	Reus.		Crassus
	Infons.		Altus
	Peritus.		Profundus
	Rudis.		
	Cupidus.		
	Timidus.		

unum pedem.

<i>Dative.</i>		<i>Ablative.</i>	
<i>To being join'd</i>	Utilis.	<i>Of follows these, and a Genitive may</i>	Plenus.
	Noxius.		Vacuus.
	Charus.		Dignus.
	Gravis.		Indignus.
	Fidelis.		Fretus.
	Infidelis.		Contentus.
	Supplex.		Præditus.
	Adversarius.		

Verbals in —bilia.

To is with these sometimes spared { *Similis.*
Diffimilis.
Par.
Impar.

Or with a Genitive.

Luna }
 Amnis } est
 Frutex } obscurior sole.
 Nox } angustior mari.
 } humilior arbore.
 } tristior dir.

The Sun }
 The Sea } is } brighter
 A Tree } } wider
 The Day } } bigger
 } } pleasanter } than } the Moon.
 } } } a River.
 } } } a Shrub.
 } } } the Night.

Operarius }
 Fossor }
 Corbulo } est illiberalior
 Bajulus }
 Bubulcus }
 Remex } opifice.
 } hortulano.
 } cccementario.
 } ferrario.
 } agricolâ.
 } nauclo.

An Artist }
 A Gardener }
 A Bricklayer } is worthier than
 A Smith }
 An Husbandman }
 A Pilot } a Labourer.
 } a Ditcher.
 } an Hodman.
 } a Porter.
 } a Carter.
 } a Rover.

Than { notes the { measure. | Quanto operarius est illiberalior o-
 } } term. | pifice.
 } } | Tanto corbulo est indignior cce-
 } } | mentario.

By how much an Artist is more credible than a Labourer,
 By so much a Bricklayer is worthier than a Hodman.

Rex }
 Princeps }
 Dux } appellatur
 Comes }
 Senator }
 Eques } serenissimus.
 } cellissimus.
 } excellentissimus.
 } honoratissimus.
 } sapientissimus.
 } illustrissimus.

An Orator
A Poet
A Lawyer
A Physician
A Master
A Scholar



is stiled most

eloquent.
ingenious.
practised.
faithful.
vigilant.
studious.

Vinum generosissimum acescit.
Pomum mitissimum putrescit.
Rosa suavissima marcescit.
Gena pulcherrima senescit.
Coma nigerrima cadescit.
Lacertus validissimus rigescit.

The sweetest Honey gluts.
The bitterest Wormwood cures.
The sourest Pear mellowes.
The hardest Disposition relents.
The tenderest Rose pricks.
The roughest Thorn fences.

Frutices fugiunt vehementissimos ventos.
Specus latent rapidissimas procellas.
Infantes nesciunt mordacissimos curas.
Caesæ spernunt minacissimos timores.
Innocentia refellit atrocissima pericula.
Virtus repellit rabiosissimam invidiam.

The Winds toss the hugest Ships.
Tempests tumble the highest Towers:
Cares vex the loftiest Lords.
Fears disquiet the richest Palaces.
Dangers surround the strongest Forts.
Envy assaults the most illustrious Virtue.

Sunt violæ suaves; Pietas suavissima res est:
Suavibus est violis suavior alma fides.
Sunt gemmæ pulchræ: Probitas pulcherrima res est;
Est pulchris gemmis pulchrior alma fides.

Observe, Adjectives, if put alone, understand

In the { *Masculine, Man.*
Feminine, Woman.
Neuter, Thing.

Sapientis quærit scientiam.
Iustus despicit quæstum.
Fortis adit pericula.
Temperatus frangat cupiditates.

Omnes appetunt bonum.
Plérigue quærunr utile.
Multi sequuntur iucundum.
Pauci colunt honestum.

Lenia

Lenia jejunus poscit.
 Ager amara bibit.
 Lætos læta juvant.
 Sæva probant sævi.

Satur acria quærit.
 Dulcia sanus edit.
 Delectant tristia tristes.
 Mitia mitis amat.

Jucundum est sperare.
 Jucundus est poriri.
 Jucundissimum est frui.

Utile est legere.
 Utilius est scribere.
 Utilissimum est scire.

Honestum est flectere equum.
 Decorum est tendere arcum.

Æquum est monere pravos.
 Justum est coercere superbos.

Turpe est ignorare literas.
 Belluinum est damnare artes.

Humanum est efferre funus.
 Pium est nudos vestire.

Observ. 2. *Adjectives in the Genitive understand Officium;*

Sapientis est quærere scientiam.
 Fortis est adire pericula.
 Justi est despiciere avaritiam.
 Temperati est frænare cupiditates.

Observ. 3. *The Superlative puts the general Noun in the Genitive.*

Sol	} est {	Fulgidissimum syderum.
Aurum		Pretiosissimum metallorum.
Leo		Generosissima ferarum.
Adamas		Firmissima gemmarum.

The	Rose	} is the	Sweetest	} of	Flowers.	
	Oak				Solidest	Trees.
	Whale				biggest	Fishes.
	Eagle				swiftest	Birds.

PRAXIS

P R A X I S I.

- I. **N**ominative and Verb agree in Number.
- II. The Substantive Verbs, Sum, Fio; and Passives, Dicor, Appellor; draw a Nominative after them.
- III. Of after a Noun is a Token of the Genitive Case.
- IV. A Noun following a Verb is of the Accusative Case.
- V. To and For (the use of another) are Tokens of the Dative Case.
- VI. With or By an Instrument is a Token of the Ablative Case.
- VII. The latter of Two Verbs is of the Infinitive Mood.
- VIII. The Preposition requires a Noun in the due Case.
- IX. Substantive and Adjective agree in Gender, Case and Number.
- X. Than, after a Comparative, is a Token of the Ablative Case.

The Recapitulatory Exercise.

- I. **L**abours end, Money abide,
- II. Money is a Safeguard, Money is called a Queen.
- III. Money is a help of Virtue.
- IV. Money gains Friends.
- V. Liberality scatters Money to the Poor.
- VI. Providence gathers Money for Children.
- VII. Money

- VII. Money is purchased by Labour.
 VIII. Money is wont to overcome Strength.
 IX. Contentedness { seeks } Money { Greediness.
 { keeps } without { Carefulness.
 X. Money is a strong Safeguard.
 XI. A Penny in the Purse is surer than a Friend
 in the Court.

- I. **M**oney runs, Art sticks.
 II. Art is an Estate.
 III. Poverty is the Nurse of Arts.
 IV. Art finishes Nature.
 V. Fathers provide Arts for Children.
 VI. Art is finished by Practice.
 VII. A Thief can rob Moneys.
 VIII. Art abides among Thieves, in Banishment,
 after Losses.
 IX. Art is a safe Estate.
 X. Art is an Estate safer than Money.

A Dverbs of Quantity and Quality have the same Degrees of Comparison as their Adjectives.

Puer bonis moribus	{	Studet diligenter.
		Ludit moderatè.
		Legit clarè, distinctè, promptè.
		Loquitur opportunè, modestè, apposité.
		Juvat condiscipulum libenter.
		Salutat hospitem humaniter.

The	{	Comparative	{	is form'd	{	into	{	ius.
		Superlative		by turn- ing è		ing è		issimè.

Benè, meliùs, optimè. Valdè, magis, maximè.
 Malè, pejùs, pessimè. Parùm, minùs, minimè.
 Multùm, plùs, plurimùm.

	Valdè	} cupit	} luctari. saltare. jactare pilam.
	Magis		
	Maximè		
	Benè luctatur.		
	Meliùs saltat.		
	Optimè jactat pilam.		
Cessator	Parùm	} curat	} legere. scribere. componere dictamen.
	Minùs		
	Minimè		
	Malè legit		
	Pejùs scribit.		
	Pessimè componit dictamen.		

There are other Adverbs which are not compared.

Non ver perpetuum est : Non est sincera voluptas.
 Nulli non inter gaudia cura venit.
 Haud sine sente rosa est. Nux haud sine cortice crescit.
 Æstivi soles haud sine nube micant.
 Non est semper hyems : Non vexant usque procellæ
 Nautas ; æternâ non nive cauet humus.
 Gaud bene mortales instantur tempore læto ;
 Rebus in adversis haud malè sperat homo.
 Undique circumstant humanam incommoda vitæ :
 Sæpe fames cruciat : Copia sæpe necat.
 Immodicos sequitur plerumque superbia census,
 Parvula vix recipit grandia vela ratis.
 Pene per ætatas turres excurrit egestas,
 Rarò timer leges impetiosa fames.
 Frangit membra labor. Corruptunt otia mentem ;
 Fallax insidias hostis utrinque locat.
 Vir vigil in frontem clypeum prætentat utrumque
 Prudenter, Dextrè vir vigil arma mover.

*The Formation of the Prater Tense,
 These double the Head repeating a by e.*

Do,

Do, Sto, Mordeo, Spondeo, Pendeo, Tondeo, Pango,
Tango, Cado, Gado, Pareo, Pario, Cano, Fallo,
Cello, Pello, Tendo, Pendo, Pedro, pepèdi.
Disco, Polco, Tundo, Pungo, Curro, cucurri.

are, avi, *but* Juvo } Sono, Tono, Domo, Mico, Plico, Frico } ui.
 ère, ui, *but* { Seco, Neco, Veto, Crepo, Nexco, Cubo }
 { Neco, Fleco, Vico, —pleco, leco, evi, —veco, vi.
 { Manco mansi, Jubeo jussi.

L and r before geo, and l before cco, make it fi:
Ardeo, Rideo, Suadeo, Hæreo, Torqueo, fi.
Augeo, frigeo, Luceo, Lugeo, xi.
Sedeo, Prandeo, Scrideo, Video, di.

ire, ivi, **but** { Venio veni, Sancio, Vincio, xi.
Haurio, Sentio, Sarcio, Farcio, Fulcio, Sepio, fl.
Amico cui —vi, Salio ui —ivi.

cre, thus Vinco, Linquo, Scindo, Findo, Fundo, Rumpo lose m, n.
 Ago, Facio, Jacio, capio make e, Frango loses n too.
 ZLego, Edo, Emo, Fodio, Fugio, lengthen their Vowel.
 Cede qg h & make xi. Lambo, Bibo, Scabo, bi, Strepo, put
 Cedo, Premo, Uro, Gero, Quatio ffi.
 { Claudio, Plaudo, Rado, Vado, Lædo, Ludo, Rodo,
 d { Trudo, Divido fi.
 { Cado, Rudo, Sido, Strido di.
 l m n r s t x, in these insert u, Colo, Molo, Volo, Alo.
 Consulo, Occulo, Fremo, Gemo, Tremo, Vomo, Gigno
 genui.
 Pono posui, Sero, Pinso, Sterro. Meto messui, Texo
 texui; esse Sallo, Psallo li, Vello, velli & vulsi.
 Como, Promo, Sumo, Demo, psi.
 Sino fivi, Lino levi, Cerno crevi, Sperno sprevi, Sterno
 stravi.
 Sero fevi, Quæro quæfivi, Tero trivi, Verro verri.
 Acreffo, Lacreffo ivi, Facessio, Capeffo ivi & i, Incessio,
 Viso i.
 Verro i, Peto ivi, Mitto misi, Sisto fliri.

— vo vi, Lacio lexi, Specio xi, Rapio ui, Sapio, ui & ivi,
Cupio ivi.

—no ui, Pluo plui.

The Compound Praters do not double the Head, except Disco, Posco, Do. These put in u. Antecello, Præcello, Excello, Compesco, Dispesco, Occino, Succino, E.icio : But — cumbo, &c. omit m, also Aperio, Operio ui, Intelligo, Diligo, Negligo i.

(does not double the Head, nor change a into c.

The Præter Participle.

does lose a
further from

} Strioxi
 } Pioxi
 } Fioxi
 } Mioxi
 } Pinxi
 } Rixxi

un

vi

>from

no

O

**make
NEWS.**

d *four* fidi, fodi, scidi, sedi flus, *but* dedi datus, Pandi pamsus
& afflus.

*make sus. But tuli latus
peperi partus.*

s *but* torfi, haufi, fulfi, farfi, farsfi, indulfifi, uffifi, geffifi, tus, pfi
mifi, flus. (makes prus.

Nexi, Pexi, Flexi, Plexi, Fixi, Fluxi xus.

The Prater Participle Compound.

Jactus, factus, caprus, raptus, fartus, partus, sparsus, cancus, carpeus, turn a into e. Scatus, fatus into i. So cognitus, agnitus.

The Präter Tense of Deponents.

Adipiscor adeptus.

Amplector amplexus.

Communisior commentus.

Complector complexus.

Expergiscor expectatus.

Fruor fructus.

Fungor functus sum.

Gradior gressus.

Iraſcor iratus.

Labor lapsus.

Lequor loquutus.

Morior mortuus.

Nanciscor nactus.

Nascor natus.

Nitor difus & xus.

Oblivifera obliqua.

Origin

Orior ortus.	Queror questus.
Pacificor pactus.	Sequor sequutus.
Patior passus	Ulciscor ultus.
Proficiscor profectus.	Utor usus.

Divertor, Prævertor, Revertor, *borrow the Præter Tense Active.*

In the Second long, Fateor factus, Confiteor confessus, Misereor misertus, Reor ratus, Tutor tuus.

In the Third long, Assentior assensus, Metior mensus, Experior, Opperior, Comperior — perus. Ordior to weave orditus, to begin orsus with the Compounds.

The Præter Tense of Neuter Passives.

Audeo ausus, Gaudeo gavisus, Fido fesus, Fio factus, Mœreo mœstus, Soleo solitus.

These want the First Theme; Coepi, Odi, Memini.

These want the Second Theme; Polleo, Renideo, Glisco; Fatisco, Vergo, Ambigo, and Denominatives, Inceptives, as Puertasco.

These want the Præter Participle; Lambo, Scabo, Mico, Parco, Dispelco, Compelco, Posco, Disco, Strido, Rudo, Aveo, Paveo, Flaveo, Liveo, Conniveo, Ferveo, Sarago, Dego, Ango, Lingo; Ningo, Sugo, Pfallo, Volo, Nolo, Malo, Tremo; Compounds of Nuo, and Compounds of Cado, besides Occido, and Recido, Timeo, Metuo, Respuo, Linquo, Luo, Cluo, Sterto, Ingruo, Congruo, and Neuters in eo, ui, except Oleo, Doleo, Placeo, Taceo, Jaceo, Noco, Pareo, Careo, Puteo, Lateo, Valeo, Caleo.

There are accounted Eighteen Pronouns.

Ego, Tu, Sui,
 Meus, Tuus,
 Noster, Vester,
 Suus,
 Quis, Qui,
 Is, Iste, Ille,
 Hic, Ipse,
 Cujus, Nostras, Vestras.

Singu-

Singulariter	N. Ego. G. Mei. Acc. Me. D. Mihi. Abl. Me.	Pluraliter	N. Nos. G. Nostrum i. Acc. Nos. D. } Abl. } Nobis.
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Singulariter	N. Tu. G. Tui. Acc. Te. D. Tibi. Abl. Te.	Pluraliter	N. Vos. G. Vestrum i. Acc. Vos. D. } Abl. } Vobis.	Singulariter	N. Sui. G. Sui. Acc. Se. D. Sibi. Abl. Se.
--------------	---	------------	--	--------------	--

Sui & suus are interpreted by the forenamed Subject.

{ Pater
 Mater
 Parentes solantur.
 Urbes solatur se suis liberis.
 Urbes solatur se suis civibus.

These Six make their Neuter in d. Quis, Quæ, Quid, (but Qui; Quæ, Quod,) Is, Ez, Id; Iste, Ista, Istud; Ille, Illa, Illud. And Alius, a, ud.

Singulariter	N. Quis, quæ, quid. G. Cujus. Acc. Quem, quam. D. Cui. Abl. Quo, i, quâ.	Pluraliter	N. Qui, quæ, quæ. G. Quorum, quarum. Acc. Quos, quas. D. } Abl. } Quibus or Queis.
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Singulariter	N. Hic, hæc, hoc. G. Hujus. Acc. Hunc, hanc. D. Huic. Abl. Hoc, hac.	Pluraliter	N. Hi, hæ, hæc. G. Horum, harum. Acc. Hos, has. D. } Abl. } His.
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Singulariter	N. Is, ea, id. G. Ejus. Acc. Eum, eam. D. Ei. Abl. Eo, ea.	Pluraliter	N. Ii, eæ, ea. G. Eorum, earum. Acc. Eos, eas. D. } Abl. } Iis.
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Singu-

Singulariter	{	N. Ille, ista, istud.		Pluraliter	{	N. Isti, ista, ista.
		G. Istius.				G. Istorum, istarum.
		Acc. Istum, istam,				Acc. Istos, istas.
		D. Isti.				D. } Istis.
		Abl. Isto, a.				Abl. }

So Ille, Alius makes in the Gen. Sing. Alius, D. Alii. But Ipse, a, um.

And { Unus, ullus, nullus, solus, totus, } make the G. Sing. ius;
 { Uter, uterque, neuter, alteruter. } D. i.

Alter makes the G. Sing. Alterius.

The Person speaking and spoken to, have their Form.

Obferuo, Innuo, Irascor, Vociferor.

Cur ludis? Cur cessas? Cur torpes?

Cur nugaris?

The Pronoun is added for Distinction or Eminence, and Singularity.

Ego	{	Lego.	{	Ludis.
		Rogo.		Cessas.
		Meditor.		Nugaris.
		Studeo.		Rides.
		Laudor.		Objurgaris.
		Promoveor.		Teneris.
		Donor.		Castigaris.

Nouns in us have a Vocative Termination in e, except Deus, Meus, makes mi, Filius fili. And all proper Names in ius make i, as Georgius Georgi.

Of what Number the Vocative is, the Imperative is of the same.

Puer, { Sede in loco tuo.
 { Lege librum tuum.
 { Examina lectionem tuam.
 { Audi condiscipulum tuum.

Pueri { Parate chartam vestram.
Adhibere elementa vestra.
Expedite dictionarium vestrum.
Conjugire voces singulas.

The Vocative is set distinct in the Sentence.

A. Quem librum legis, mi Puer? B. Sententias Pueriles, Domine. A. Quota in classe sedes? B. In secunda. A. Nihilne Colloquiorum, suavissime, didicit classis vestra? B. Jam nunc, Domine, tendimus ad Confabulationunculas, & Corderli Colloquia. Hastenus hæremus in rudimentis. A. Feliciter; vale, blandum caput. B. Valebis tu quoque, vir summe.

The Interrogative and the Responsive are made by the same Case.

Q. Quid est illud in sinu tuo, mi Puer? B. Liber, Domine. A. Cujus est iste liber? B. Condiscipuli mei. A. Quem condiscipulum vis? B. Ducem Scholæ nostræ. A. Cui studio te addicis? B. Grammaticæ. A. Quota in classe sedes? B. Secundâ. A. Libet ulterius percontari. Quarum rerum omnes mortales meminisse oportet? B. Mortis, judicii, cœli, inferni. A. Quarum rerum eisdem oblivisci decet? B. Injuriarum, convitiarum, offensarum. A. Quas opes maximas opinari possumus? B. Contentum suis rebus animum. A. Quem Thesaurum pauperes fortiuntur? B. Laborem. A. Cui rei debemus imprimis parere? B. Tempori. A. Quibus cum hominibus versari licet. B. Cum omnibus. A. Qualibus amicis uti convenit? B. Probis. A. Quanti fas est existimationem hominum de nobis bonam facere? B. Permagni. A. Quanti pecuniam æstimare nefas est? B. Pluris. A. Quotus quisque sic animatus est? B. Vix decimus quisque. A. Quænam est radix malorum omnium? B. Avaritia. A. Cui ætati vitium hoc potissimum insidiari jamdiu observatum est? B. Senectuti. A. Quâ labe maculatur adolescentia? B. Amore voluptatum. A. Ecquod venenum est pueritiæ dulce? B. Otium. A. Quot annos natus es? B. Octo. A. Quorum ætatis annum agis? B. Nonum. A. Apud respondisti, puer ingenue; abi, vir es.

- I. *Pronouns are signs for Things otherwise named.*
- II. *The Person speaking and spoken to have their Form.*
- III. *Of what Number the Vocative is, the Imperative is of the same.*
- IV. *The Vocative is set distinct in the Sentence.*
- V. *The Interrogative and Responsive are made by the same Case.*

I. Mors conjungitur cum ipsa vita : Hæc præcedit aliam ; illa sequitur hanc.

II. Novi natalem ; Nescio diem mortis.

III. Suspici-te mortem, juvenis : Aspicite eandem, senes.

IV. Mors vos, juvenes, rapit ; Eadem vos, Senes, colligit.

V. A. Quorum mors est acerba ? B. Juvenum. A. Quorum morum est matura ? B. Senum.

Nænia I. Opus est faciendum, quis faciet ? II. Quo faciet ? III. Opus est factum, quis fecit ? IV. Lapis jactus, jecit ? Vitrum fractum, fregit ? Opus actum, egit ? V. A. Quora est hora ? B. Instat, prima, secunda. C. Sonat tertia, quarta. D. Audita est quinta, sexta. E. Præteriit cum quadrante septima, octava. Est sesqui-nona, decima. F. Præteriit cum do-drante, undecima, duodecima. VI. Quid, ubi sit ? VII. Quando ? VIII. Quamdiu ?

PRAXIS IX.

Substantives are join'd in the same Case ; as Sir-names, Names of Dignity, Age, Trade, Relations ; Descriptions plain, or in likeness only, and Definitions.

Marcus, Tullius, Cicero, } est autor } de Officiis.
Publius, Ovidius, Naso, } libri } Tristium.

Cicero	{	Consul Romanus Vir egregius Orator disertissimus Oratorum facile princeps Flumen eloquentiæ	}	appellatur filius Sullonis.
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Rosa: laus florum citò arescit.

Leo, terror nemorum, tandem moritur.

Bo'gros, deliciae mensarum, crescit in campis.

Urtica, labes hortorum diligenter evellitur.

PRAXIS II.

THE Relative { Gender and Number } from (a)
receives { Case }

(a) } The Verb following { *Noun foregoing:*
immediately the Nominative.
with the Nominative after the
Verb.

[illegible]

Fusor fundit typos { quæ instruunt typographum.
quos typographus emit.

Muri cingunt urbem { qui continet opifices.
 { quam opifices incolunt.

Sæpes ruetur agrum } qui fert fruges.
 } quem fruges operiunt.

Onus gravat humeros } qui subeunt sarcinam.
quos sarcina premit.

Disciplina leuat animum } quem praecepta imbuunt.
qui recipit praecepta.

The Dyer dyes the Purple which { adorns the Magistrate.
the Magistrate wears.

The Printer prints the Books which { delight the Scholar.
the Scholar reads.

Rivers water the Ground which { endures heat.
the heat chaps.

Props sustain the Vine which { produces Clusters.
the Clusters load.

Comfort raises the Mind which { discovers Cares.
Cares disquiet.

Honour cloaths the Breast which { desires Learning.
Learning possesses.

*A Dyer buys a Copper, which the Brazier sells.
The Clothier buys the Wool, which the Shepherd sells.
The Merchant buys the Cloaths, which the Clothier sells.
A Scholar buys the Books, which the Book seller sells.
A Barber buys a Razor, which shaves the Beard.
A Mower buys a Scythe, which cuts the Meadows.
The Carpenter buys a Hatchet, which hews Timber.
The Traveller buys a Sword, which defends Life.*

*Avari defodiunt aurum, quod fossor effodit.
Sartor discindit pannum, quem textor contexit.
Tinctor inficit vestem, quam fullo lavat.
Molitor comminuit triticum, quod tritor excutit.
Scintilla creat flammam, quæ perdit pavent.
Rima admittit aquam, quæ mergit navem.
Rima emittit potum, qui lavat pavementum.
Porrigo diffundit venenum, quod pervadit gregem.*

*Hunger cureth the Niceness, which Fulness breeds.
Discipline removes the Contempt, which Familiarity draws.
Disuse loseth the Art, which Use gains.
Idleness consumeth the Wealth, which Labour gets.
The File polisheth the Iron, which the Rust frets.*

*Clementia frangit animos, quos asperitas irritat.
Submissio pacat iram, quam contumacia provocat.
Verecundia ornat puerum, quem improbitas dehonestat.
Somnus reparat vires, quas labor exhaustit.
Pax recludit portas, quas bellum claudit.*

*The Farmer tills the Fields, which feeds the Farmer.
 The Shepherd feeds the Flock, which feeds the Shepherd.
 A Man keeps a Horse, which keeps a Man.
 The Old Man bears up the Staff, which bears up the Old Man.
 The Thief robs the Judge, which condemns the Thief.*

*Glacies parit aquam, quæ parit glaciem.
 Semen emittit arborem, quæ emittit semen.
 Nox præcedit lucem, quæ præcedit noctem.
 Sitis intendit hydropem, qui intendit sitim.
 Mæor inducit solitudinem, quæ inducit mœrorem.*

Observe, For the Latine Composition, oftentimes the Antecedent being pitch'd down, the rest of the principal Sentences is thrown behind the Relative Sentence; as,

Pecuniam	{ quæ pascit avaritiam, quam avaritia devorat,	{ monetarius cudit.
Zebechum, quod	{ aspergit aulicos, aulici olent,	{ felis excernit.
Succinum, quod	{ delectat sumptuosos, sumptuosi hauriunt,	{ mare evomit.

*Quas eques induit ocreas, Sutor ungit.
 Quos Rex gestat calceos, Sutor conficit.
 Quibus Scholaris, uritur libris, Bibliopola vendit.*

The Relative Sentence is alike depending on the Nominative of the Principal.

*Somnus, quem divites ambiunt, ambit pauperes.
 Laus, quam gloriosi affectant, affectat modestos.
 Præmium, quod pigri petunt, petit impigros.
 Dignitas, quam ambitiosi sequuntur, sequitur probos.*

Observe, Whose, whereof, whereto, wherewith, whereby, wherein, are Relative Obliques of both Numbers.

PRAXIS

P R A X I S III.

Participles govern the Case of their Verb.

Arator premens flivam
Nauta gubernans clavum
Pileo cogens lanas
Sutor suens calceos
Faber dolans trabem
Sector secans tabulas

querit victum.

A { Soldier managing a Sword,
Clerk handling a Pen,
Printer printing Books,
Gardener planting Trees.
Lawyer pleading Causes.
Physician prescribing Medicines,

obtaineth Praise.

Puer { Verberans turbinem flagello
Percutiens pilam reticulo
Projiciens lapidem fundâ
Contorquens glandem basistâ
Clerk { Cutting a Pen with a Penknife,
Ruling Paper with a Ruler,
Writing Letters with Ink,
Drying the Copy with Sand,

ludit.

sits.

Light discovering the World, covers the Sun.

The Sun softening Wax, hardens Clay.

Nox arcens homines, evocat feras.

Diens evocans homines, arcet feras.

Miles aditurus aciem
Messor resecturus segetem
Fossor ducturus fossam
Sartor sarturus vestes
Sutor futururus calceos

emit

gladium.
falces.
ligonem.
acum.
subulam.

A { Barber about to shave Beards
Carpenter about to square Timber
Sawyer about to saw Boards
Clothier about to make Cloaths
Scholar about to get Wisdom

buys

a Razor.
an Ax.
a Saw.
Wooll.
Books.

Turbo verberandus flagello
 Pila percutienda reticulo
 Lapis projiciendus fundâ
 Glans contorquenda balistâ } sumitur à puero.

A Penknife }
 A Pen } to be
 Paper } whetted with a Hoan,
 A Copy } cut with a Penknife,
 ruled with a Ruler,
 dried with Sand. } is taken by a Clerk.

Pratum flumine rigandum, in valle subsidit.
 Vineâ sole fovendâ, in collibus hæret.

Corpus fractum diurnis laboribus, reficitur nocturnâ quiete.
 Pectus habetatum immodicis studiis, recreatur tempestivo orio.

Appetitus dejectus suavisibus cibis, renovatur acri aceto.
 Animus inflatus perpetuis successibus, reprimitur diversâ sorte.
 The Earth chapp'd with Summer heat, is moisten'd with Autumnal Showers.

The Rivers bound with Winter Frosts, are thaw'd with Spring Gales.

A Ship tost with vehement Storms, is recovered with a gentle Wind.

A Country afflicted with long War, is restor'd with sweet Peace.

—ing with the Mark of a Case, is a Gerund from —us.

Cupiditas { sedendi
 bibendi
 dormiendi
 ludendi } augetur { edendo.
 bibendo.
 dormiendo.
 ludendo.

The skill of { Swimming
 Riding
 Running
 Leaping } is got by { Swimming.
 Riding.
 Running.
 Leaping.

Ufus { Legendi
 Scribendi
 Canendi
 Numerandi } reddit promptos ad { Legendum.
 Scribendum.
 Canendum.
 Numerandum.

The

The Practice of $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Spinning.} \\ \text{Weaving.} \\ \text{Burling.} \\ \text{Shearing.} \end{array} \right\}$ makes Active at $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Spinning.} \\ \text{Weaving.} \\ \text{Burling.} \\ \text{Shearing.} \end{array} \right\}$

The Noun put after the Gerund, may also, and is more usually joined in Concord with it; and it is then called a Gerundive-Adjective.

Magister $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{hortatur puerum ad} \\ \text{Prohibet à} \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Legendam Lectionem.} \\ \text{Scribendum dictamen.} \\ \text{Lacerando libro.} \\ \text{Scindendis vestibus.} \end{array} \right.$

Scientia gubernandi $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Moderandis perturbationibus.} \\ \text{Vincendis cupiditatibus.} \end{array} \right.$
populi continetur

The skill of exercising $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{bearing Afflictions.} \\ \text{Valour is tried by} \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \\ \text{despising Pleasures.} \end{array} \right.$

Wisdom $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{exhorts Men to} \\ \text{deports from} \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{flee Vice.} \\ \text{desire Virtue.} \\ \text{deserting Justice.} \\ \text{committing Injury.} \end{array} \right.$

Serra velaturus, certamina dura laceffit,
Displicet è facili palma petita jugo.

Dulcia privatæ fugiens solatia vitz,
Arctius acclivi tramite scandit iter.

Arte levi navem tranquilla per æquora vectam,
Dirigit in tumidis nauta peritus aquis.

Pellentem morbos, non mollis vestis & aurum
Arguit, at medicum pestis & aura gravis.

A Verbal of the Participle of the Præter Tense is used in the Accusative and Ablative, called the former and latter Supine.

The

The latter of Two Verbs, if the former be a Verb of Motion, is put in the first Supine.

Paer it { oratum, lorum manus & os.
ientatum, petatum aliquid.
repetatum lectionem, pratum.
scriptum, lusum, coenatum.
mictum, secessum, cubitum, dormitum.

The Infinitive Passive, after Adjectives, may be express'd by the latter Supine.

Hoc est { Honestum { Visu.
 { { Auditu.
 { Turpe { Dictu.
 { { Factu.

PRAXIS IV.

Absolute Sentences are put in the Ablative Case.

Tinnunculo plangente, succumbunt alaudæ.
Catulis latrantibus, cervi fugiunt.
Leone rugiente, seræ expavescunt.
Gallo canente, diluculum appropinquare.

The Trumpets sounding, the Horse neighs.

The Whale swimming, the Sea boils.

The Swallows coming, the Summer approaches.

The Flies departing, Cold hastens.

Snave Rosæ redolent, Zephyro spirante, per hortum;
Lilia formosum, sole micante, nitent.
Vere tepente, jact blandas Philomela querelas,
Concretæ, Boreâ flante, gelantur aquæ.
Singula diversis tribuantur tempora formis,
Alternas certâ lege regente vices.

Being put absolutely, is of the Præter Tense Passive.

Work being finished, Rest is welcome.

Cares being scattered, the Mind is quiet.

Having,

Having, with a Transitive Verb, put it in the Participle of the Præter Tense absolute.

The Husbandman having unyoked the Oxen, returns to the Village.

The Schoolmaster having dismissed the Scholars, walks into the Field.

Aves, relicto nido, querunt escam.

Mercator, exactâ peregrinatione, reportat opes.

If that Transitive be rendered by a Deponent, it is fashion'd by the Rule of Participial Sentences.

Verus amicus opitulatus misero, gratulatur felici.

Amicus infidus adulatus diviti, se gerit pauperem.

Discipulus ludit, clausis in scrinia libris.

Sepositis armis, otia miles agit.

Nautæ, subductis in littora tuta carinis,

Hiberni vitant murmura rauca freti.

Observ. Thus also absolute Sentences are pricked into the Principal one, as, Pueri Magistro Scholam ingressio, sedent taciti. Tenebræ, sole orto, diffugiunt.

PRAXIS V.

Conjunctions Copulative join like Signs (where different are not expressd.)

Number (in Verbs.)		Sows or Reaps.	
Of	Tense.	The Husbandman	will Sow or Reap.
	Mood.		prepares to Sow or Reap.
	Case.		Inns a Crop of Wheat or Barley.
	Gender.		Plows dry or moorish Earth.
	Comparison.		likes the { more light and moist black Mould.
	Participle.		is to be loved and encouraged. about to Sow or Reap.

Observ.

Obſerv. In more Terms than Two heaped together, the former are put unconjoined with a pause between, only the Conjunction is expreſſed to the Two laſt. Piſtores, Lanii, Cetarii, & Popinones eſculenta vendunt. Tinctorum, Carminatores, Netores, Textores, Fullones, Deſtrocatores, & Pannionſores pannum præparant. In Rhetorical Style of Proſe or Verſe ſometimes all are conjoined to cauſe deliberation, and to magnify: Inconſtantes homines & ſperant & timent, & optant, & fugiunt (called Polyſyndeton.) Other Times all are left looſe to ſignify Expedition: Inconſtantes ſperant, timent, optant, fugiunt, (called Aſyndeton.)

Note Secondly, Conjunctions couple like Caſes.

Hora abit	} inter {	Speculum	} & {	Pectinem.
Ætas deſluit		Ludum		Somnum.
Vita pendet		Spem		Metum.

Præpone animam, ſcilicet gemmam.
Poſtpono corpus, videlicet ciſtam.
Excole meliorem partem, h. e. mentem.

Gemma	} eſt {	Vilior quàm ſapientia.
Bellum		Mitius quàm luxuria.
Nemo		Beatus niſi ſapiens.

Parce tempori perinde ac theſauro.
Excute mœrorem tanquàm tinea animi.
Fuge deſidia velut lupum.

Omnia poſſunt eripi præterquàm dotes animi.
Homo pro factis reportat lætitiâ vel mœrorem.
Ceſſator conſequitur nec hœporem nec opes.
Pauper conſultat, malitne laborem an egeſtatem.

Some Conjunctions require a Subjunctive Mood, as, Ut, Uti, (that) Utinam, ne, quin; others ordinarily admit a Subjunctive, ni, ſi, niſi, quò cùm.

Jubeo ut, uti facias Officium.

Utinam

legas ! perlegas ! discas ! ediscas !
 Urinam { sed eas in loco tuo ! loquaris, eloquaris !
 { exponas, examines, repetas lectionem tuam !
 { iuves condiscipulos tuos !
 { facias officium, puer !

Si facias hæc omnia, bene est ; sin ludas, cesses, rideas garrias,
 grave imminet periculum.

Moneo nè ludas, cesses, exaclames, luseris, nugeris.

Non potes quin aliud agas ?

Nisi facias officium vapulabis.

Quòd, *Because.*

The { *Father rejoices*
 { *Master grieves* } *because the* { *Son loves Virtue.*
 { *Physician mourns* } { *Scholar affects Idleness.*
 { } { *Patient despises Direction.*

Cum { *stinnunculus plangat, alaudæ succumbunt.*
 { *scatuli latent, cervi fugiunt.*
 { *leo rugiat, seræ expavescunt.*
 { *gallus canat, diluculum appropinquat.*

When the { *Trumpet sounds, the Horse neighs.*
 { *Whale swims, the Sea boils.*
 { *Swallows come, Summer approaches.*
 { *Flies depart, Cold hastens.*

Observe, *Conjunctive Sentences are also pricked in between the*
Parts of the Principal Sentence.

Colligere solet medicus, dum ver præbet, rosas : Quas ubi sol
 torruerit agros, frustrà requirit æger.

Quærere debet puer, dum anni fiunt, litteras : Quas ubi curæ
 domesticæ circumsteterint, vir incalscùm desiderabit.

Omnia lege rotant, si cœli sydera spectes ;

Seu terram spectes, omnia lege vigent.

Sive maris liquidos pinnato cum grege campos

Perspicias, certa nil nisi lege fluit.

Cum Sol abscedat, nudatur frondibus arbor ;

Cum Sol accedat, gramine terra viret.

Lux

Lux parit alma diem, nè tempora pigra quiescant :
Nève cadant vires, nox tegit atra polum.

Ordine cuncta gerunt, & ordine cuncta reguntur,
Omnia lege fluunt : Nil sine lege ruit.

P R A X I S VI.

THE Present Tense, and Præter of the Subjunctive without a Conjunction, is to be rendered Imperatively for the most part; the other Tenses Potentially.

Qui cupit laudem, studeat, discat, legat, scribat.

Let { the Grasshoppers sing, the Ant will labour.
Drones loiter, Bees will work.
Worms crawl, Eagles will fly.
Hares fear, Lions will fight.

Cessator studeret, si posset facere citra laborem.
Studuerit, didicerit, legerit cessator, doctrina sequeretur.
Occasio adfuisset, nisi mens defuisset.

A Boy { would Play, if he durst.
would Write, if he could.
should Repeat, if the Form stood out.
could Answer, if he were asked.

Contexture of Sentences.

I. Several Sentences on the same Subject, take it common.

Before the Verb.

Rosa jam rubet, mox marcescit.
Vitrum, dum splendet, frangitur.
Bulla nunc lucet, nunc disparet.
Scintilla modò micat, modò perit.
Annis manè fluit, vespere refluit.
Ventus hodie flat, cras restat.
Luna 14 diebus crescit, totidem diebus decrescit.
Frondes vere germinant, autumnò decidunt.

Which common Subject may be added to the last Sentence.

Præcipitat

Præcipitat linguam ; Pugnas committit ; Amicos
Dissolvit ; Mentēs obruit ebrietas.

The After-Verb.

Segetem terra parit, imber auget.
Triticum tritor excutit, molitor comminuit.
Lanā tondet pastor, emit pannifex.
Pannos texit textor, tingit tinctor.
Libros imprimit Typographus, vendit Bibliopola.
Pharmaca præscribit medicus, miscet pharmacopola.
Navem texit naupegus, agit nauclerus.
Curram pangit Carpentarius, agit auriga.
Ingenium natura facit : Corroborat usus :
Excolit ars : Nutrit gloria : Cura polit.

2. Several Sentences on the same Verb, take it common.

Solvit salem aqua, ceram ignis.
Jungit tabulas gluten, lateres cæmentum.
Consolidat metalla ferrumen, vulnera unguentum.
Secat vitrum smiris, lignum securis.
Tegunt pedes calcei, manus Chyrothecz.
Ornat collum torquis, brachium armilla.
Pascit bovem fœnum, suem colluvies.
Secat hominem medicus, equum veterinarius.

Which common Verb may be added to the last Sentence.

Squamas piscis : avis, plumas ; barbā atque capillos,
Hœdus ; aper, setas ; vellera gestat ovis.
Ver tepidum, fertis : Maturis frugibus, æstas :
Autumnus pomis : Igne juvatur hyems.

3. Several Adjectives on the same Substantive take it common, before or after the Verb.

Puer ignavus cessat, studiosus elaborat.
Miles fortis pugnāt, piger fugit.
Nauta veteranus audet, novitius paller.
Equus generosus currit, degener deficit.

Odor teter offendit, suavis delectat.
 Vinum Modicum levat, nimium obruit.
 Lignum aridum flagrat, viride fumar.
 Vestis munda decet, immunda dedecet.

Which Common Substantive may be added to the last Sentence.

Tabescit vitiis suprema, laboribus ima,
 Quæ vitæ ratio est inter utrumque placet.
 Vasa aurea fundit aurifaber; fictilia figit figulus.
 Vestem laneam vendit paonifex; lineam texit linteo.
 Calceos veteres refarcit cerdo; novos conficit sutor.
 Pensum breve discipulus flagitat; justum præceptor exigit.
 Ætatem teneram nugæ abstrahunt; Maturam curæ impediunt.
 Censum exiguum inopia premit; ingentem pericula circumstant.
 Conditionem humilem obscuritas sepelit, excelsam invidia petit.
 Vitam rusticam labores frangunt, urbanam vitia corrumpunt.
 Cur, cum longa dies urbes, cum marmora solvat,
 Incantos homines tarda senectæ præmat?
 Tempore, quod segetes, quod poma, quod excoquit uvas,
 Cura suas vires ponit, & ira suas.

The Interjections are Notes of Passions.

O calling, Heus & Ohe, with a Vocative.

Q exclaiming, with Nominative, Accusative, and Vocative.

Proh, Ah, and Vah, with Accusative and Vocative.

Heu, with an Accusative.

Hei mihi. Vz tibi.

Hem manum.

Apage pigritiam.

The Doctrine of Prosodia may be well referr'd to Ars Poetica, which with the substance of Smetius, is briefly and judiciously couch'd in order by Mr. Adam Littleton.

Thus far I have undertaken either to digest or illustrate the first Rudiments of the Latin Tongue, which may in a short Time be comprehended by one of an ordinary Capacity and Industry. Which Observations I adventure to publick View for my own Use, and the Ease of those who shall approve to instruct their young Scholars to the Practice of Latin.

FINIS.

A

TO abase, *humilio*, are. act. 1
 An Abbot, *Abbas*, are.

m. 3

an Abbots, *Abbatia* x. f. 1

an Abbey, *Cenobium* x. n. 2

To abide, *maneo* ere. n. 2

To abound, *abundo* are. n. 3

Able, *potens*. adj. 3. art.

To accomplish, *perficio* ere. a. 3

To account, *numero* are. a. 1

Accurate, *accuratus* i. adj.

To accuse, *accuso* are. a. 1

an Accuser, *accusator* res. m. 3

an Ach, *dolor* ores. m. 3

The Head-ach, *cephalalgia* x.

f. 1

The Tooth-ache, *Odontalgia* x.

f. 1

an Acre, *jugerum* a. n. 2

an Acorn, *Glans* des. f. 3

Active, *promptus* i. adj.

an Admiral, *Thalassiarcha* x.

m. 1

To adorn, *orno* are. a. 1

To affect, *affecto* are. a. 1

To afflict, *affligo* ere. a. 3

an Affliction, *erumna* x. f. 1

Ale, *cerevisia* x. f. 1

an Altar, *ara* x. f. 1

an Ant, *Formica* x. f. 1

an Apothecary, *Pharmacopola*

x. m. 1

To approach, *appropinquo* are. n. 1

an Arch, *Fornix* ices. m. 3

an Army, *Exercitus* us. m. 4

an Arrow, *Sagitta* x. f. 1

Art, *Arts* res. f. 3

An Artist, *Artifex* es. c. 2, 3

an Ash-tree, *fraxinus* i. f. 2

Ashes, *cinis* res. d. g. 3

Ash-Wednesday, *cineraltia* orum

n. 2

To assault, *impugno* are. a. 1

an Ass, *Asinus* i. m. 2

To Assemble, *convenio* ire. n. 4

an Assembly, *concio* nes. f. 3

Autumn, *Autumnus* i. m. 2

Autumnal, *Autumnalis* es. adj.

3. art.

an Awl, *Subula* x. f. 1

an Ax, *Axia* x. f. 1

an Axle-tree, *axis* es. m. 3

B

A Babe, *infans*. c. 2, 3

The Back, *dorsum* a. u. 2

Bacon, *Lardum* a. n. 2

To bake, *pinso* ere. a. 3

a Baker, *pistor* ores. m. 3

a Ballad, *cantilena* x. f. 1

Bald, *calvus* i. adj.

Baldness, *calvities* es. f. 5

a Ball, *Pila* x. f. 1

a Ballance, *Libramen* ina. n. 3

a Band, *Vinculum* a. n. 2

Banishment, *Exilium* a. n. 2

a Bank, *Ripa* x. f. 1

a Banquet, *convivium* a. n. 2

To banquet, *convivor* ari. d. 1

a Barb, *Spica* x. f. 1

a Barber, *Tonsor* es. m. 3

The Bark of a Tree, *cortex* ices.

d. 3

a Bark, *Navigiolum* a. n. 2

Barley, *Hordeum* a. n. 2

Barren, *sterilis*. adj. 3. art.

F

A Bastard,

A Bastard, *Nothus*, i. m. 2
 a Battle, *Prælium* a. n. 2
 a Beam, *Triab* es. f. 3
 a Bean, *Faba* z. f. 1
 To bear up, *sustineo* ere. a. 2
 a Bear, *ursus* i. m. 2
 a Beard, *Barba* z. f. 1
 a Beast, *Fera* z. f. 1
 a Bee, *Apis* es. f. 3
 Beer, *Potus* us. m. 4
 a Beggar, *Mendicus* i. m. 2
 a Bell, *Campana* z. f. 1
 a Bench, *Subsellium* a. n. 2
 To bend, *tendo* ere. a. 3
 To bind, *ligo* are. a. 1
 a Bird, *Avis* es. f. 3
 To bite, *mordeo* ere. a. 2
 Biting, *mordax* ces. adj. 3 art.
 Bitter, *amarus* i. adj.
 Black, *niger* gri. adj.
 The Bladder, *vesica* z. f. 1
 To blame, *culpo* are. a. 1
 To blast, *desfloresco* ere. n. 3
 Blew, *ceruleus* i. adj.
 Blood, *sanguis* ines. m. 3
 a Blossom, *flosculus* i. m. 2
 To blow, *flo* are. n. 1
 a Board, *tabula* z. f. 1
 To boil (Aft.) *coquo* ere. 3
 (Neut.) *bullio* ire. 4
 a Bone, *os* sa. n. 3
 a Book, *liber* bri. m. 2
 a Bookseller, *Bibliopola* z. m. 1
 To bound, *coerceo* ere. a. 2
 a Bow, *arcus* us. m. 4
 a Bow-case, *corytus* i. m. 2
 a Bowl, *calix* ices. m. 3
 a Boy, *Puer* i. m. 2
 The Brain, *cerebrum* a. n. 2
 Bran, *Furfur* ures. m. 3
 Brass, *as*, ra. n. 3

A Brazier, *Ferarius* i. m. 2
 Bread, *Panis* es. m. 3
 To break (Aft.) *frango* ere. 3
 (Neut.) *crepo* are. 1
 a Breast, *pectus* ora. n. 3
 To breed, *pario* ere. a. 3
 a Bricklayer, *Cementarius* i. m. 2
 a Bridle, *Frænum* (i. &c.) a. n. 2
 Bright, *clarus* i. adj.
 To bring, *affero* re. a. irr.
 a Brink, *Margo* ines. m. 3
 Broad, *latus* i. adj.
 a Brother, *Frater* ures. m. 3
 To build, *edifico* are. a. 1
 a Bull, *Taurus* i. m. 2
 a Bulwark, *Agger* es. m. 3
 To burle, *enodo* are. a. 1
 a Burler, *Erodator* es. m. 3
 To burn (Aft.) *uro* ere. 3
 (Neut.) *ardeo* ere. 2
 To buy, *emo* ere. a. 3

C

A Cabinet, *capsula* z. f. 1
 A Cable-rope, *rudens*, tes. m. 3

a Cage, *cavea* z. f. 1
 a Calf, *vitulus* i. m. 2
 To call, *voco* are. a. 1
 a Candle, *candela* z. f. 1
 a Captain, *Dux* ces. c. 2, 3
 Care, *cura* z. f. 1
 Carefulness, *sollicitudo* inis. f. 3
 a Carpenter, *Faber* bri. m. 2
 To carry, *veho* ere. a. 3
 a Carter, *Bubulcus* i. m. 2
 a Castle, *Castellum* a. n. 2
 a Cat, *Felis* es. f. 3
 a Cause, *causa* z. f. 1
 a Cellar, *cella* z. f. 1
 Chaff, *Palca* z. f. 1
 a Chain, *catena* z. f. 1
 A Chair,

A Chair, *cathedra* z. f. 1
 Chalk, *Creta* z. f. 1
 a Chamber, *cubiculum* a. n. 2
 a Chamber-pot, *matula* z. f. 1
 a Champion, *pugil* es. c. 2, 3
 a Chancellor, *Cancellarius* i. m. 2
 To chap, *findo* ere. a. 3
 To charge, *graffor* ari. d. 1
 Chaste, *castus* i. adj.
 Chastity, *castitas* tes. f. 3
 To chastise, *castigo* are. a. 1
 To cheer, *conforto* are. a. 1
 a Chicken, *pullus* i. m. 2
 To chide, *objurgo* are. a. 1
 a Child, *Puer* i. m. 2
 a Chimney, *Foculus* i. m. 2
 The Chin, *Mentum* a. n. 2
 The Chin-cough, *pertussis* es. f. 3
 a Church, *Templum* a. n. 2
 Cider, *Cifera* z. f. 1
 a City, *Urbs* es. f. 3
 Clay, *Lutum* a. n. 2
 Clear, *clarus* i. adj.
 a Clerk, *Scriba* z. m. 1.
 a Client, *Client* tes. m. 3
 a Clime, *Plaga* z. f. 1
 a Cloak, *pallium* a. n. 2
 a Closet, *conclave* ia. n. 3
 Cloth, *Pannus* i. m. 2
 To clothe, *vestio* ire. a. 4
 a Clothier, *Pannificus* i. m. 2
 a Cloth-worker, *Interpolator* es. m. 3
 Clotty, *spissus* i. adj.
 a Cloud, *Nubes* es. f. 3
 a Clown, *rusticus* i. m. 2
 a Club, *clava* z. f. 1
 a Cluster, *Racemus* i. m. 2
 a Cobler, *Cerdo* nes. m. 3
 a Cock, *Gallus* i. m. 2

Cold (Subst.) *frigus* ora. n. 3
 (Adj.) *frigidus* i.
 a Colonel, *Chiliarcha* z. m. 1
 To come, *venio* ire. n. 4
 Comfort, *consolatio* nes. f. 3
 To commit, *inforo* re. a. irreg.
 To condemn, *condemno* are. a. 1
 a Conqueror, *Victor* es. m. 3
 To consume, *consumo* ere. a. 3
 To contain, *contineo* ere. a. 2
 a Contempt, *contemptus* us. m. 4
 Contentedness, *equanimitas* es. f. 3
 a Cook, *Popino* nes. m. 3
 To cool, [Aft.] *frigeo* are, 3
 [Neut.] *frigesco* ere. 3
 a Copper, *Ablenum* a. n. 2
 a Copy, *Exemplum* a. n. 2
 Corn, *Fruentum* a. n. 2
 To cover, *tego* ere. a. 5.
 Covetousness, *avaritia* z. f. 1
 a Country, *Regio* nes. f. 3
 a Court, *Aula* z. f. 1
 To crawl, *repto* are. n. 3
 a Crime, *crimen* ina. n. 3
 a Crop, *Messis* es. f. 3
 To crouch, *cubo* are. n. 1
 Cruel, *crudelis* es. adj. 3 art.
 To curb, *cohibeo* ere. a. 2
 To cure, *sano* are. a. 1
 a Custom, *consuetudo* ines. f. 3
 To cut, *feco* are. a. 1

D

A Dagger, *Pugio* nes. m. 3
 Damage, *damnum* a. n. 2
 To dance, *tripudio* are. n. 1
 Danger, *periculum* a. n. 2
 To dare, *audeo* ere. n. p. 2

- Dark, *tenebrosus* i. adj.
 To darken, *obscurare* a. 1
 a Dart, *telum* a. n. 2
 a Date, *Dactylus* i. m. 2
 a Day, *Dies* es. d. 5
 Death, *Mors* tes. f. 3
 Deceit, *fraus* des. f. 3
 Deceitful, *fraudulentus* i. adj.
 To deceive, *fallere* a. 3
 To declare, *declaro* a. 1
 To decree, *decerno* a. 3
 a Decree, *Edictum* a. n. 2
 Deep, *profundus* i. adj.
 To defend, *tueor* eri. d. 2
 To dehort, *debortor* ari. c. 1
 Delicate, *lautus* i. adj.
 To delight, *delecto* a. n. 1
 a Den, *antrum* a. n. 2
 To deny, *nego* a. 1
 a Denial, *repulsa* x. f. 1
 To depart, *discedo* a. n. 3
 To desert, *desero* a. 3
 a Desert, *Dejertum* a. n. 2
 To desire, *cupio* a. n. 3
 To despise, *sperno* a. 3
 Difficult, *difficilis* es. adj. 3. art.
 a Difficulty, *difficultas* tes. f. 3
 To dig, *fodio* a. 3
 a Direction, *praescriptum* a. n. 2
 Discipline, *disciplina* x. f. 1
 Discord, *discordia* x. f. 1
 To discover, *prolo* a. 3
 To discourse, *dissero* a. 3
 a Disease, *morbus* i. m. 2
 Disgrace, *dedecus* ora. n. 3
 a Dish, *ferculum* a. n. 2
 To dismiss, *dimitto* a. 3
 a Disposition, *ingenium* a. n. 2
 To disquiet, *inquieto* a. 3
 Disuse, *disfuetudo* ines. f. 3
 a Ditch, *fossa* x. f. 1
 A Ditcher, *fossor* es. m. 3
 Divine, *divinus* i. adj.
 a Doctor, *Doctor* es. m. 3
 a Dog, *canis* es. c. 2, 3
 a Door, *Ofitum* a. n. 2
 Down, *lanugo* ines. f. 3
 To draw, *traho* ere. a. 3
 a Drawer, *caupo* nes. m. 3
 a Drone, *fucus* i. m. 2
 Dry, *aridus* i. adj.
 To dry, *sicco* a. 1
 To die (by death) *morior* i. d. 3
 a Dwarf, *Nanus* i. m. 2
 To dwell, *habito* a. n. 1
 To dye (cloth) *tingo* a. 3
 a Dyer, *Tindor* es. m. 3
 E
 A N Eagle, *Aquila* x. f. 1
 An Ear, *auris* es. f. 3
 an Earl, *Comes* ites. m. 3
 an Earldom, *comitatus* us. m. 4
 The Earth, *Terra* x. f. 1
 an Egg, *ovum* a. n. 2
 Eloquent, *disertus* i. adj.
 an Employment, *occupatio* nes. f. 3
 Empty, *vacuus* i. adj.
 To encourage, *animo* a. 1
 To end, *desino* a. n. 3
 To endure, *patior* i. d. 3
 an Enemy, *Hostis* es. c. 2, 3
 an English, *Distamen* ina. n. 3
 Envious, *amulus*, adj.
 To envy, *emulor* cum dat. d. 1
 Envy, *invidia* x. f. 1
 Error, *error* es. m. 3
 an Estate, *Census* us. m. 4
 To exceed, *superare* a. 1
 To exercise, *exerceo* a. 2
 To exhort, *hortor* ari. c. 1
 To expect, *expecto* a. 1
 To

To extinguish, *extinguo* ere. a. 3
An Eye, *Oculus* i. m. 2

F

A Face, *facies* es. f. 5
To fade, *declino* are. n. 1
a Faggot, *fascis* es. m. 3
To fail, *frustror* ari. d. 1
Fair, *pulcher* ri. adj.
a Fair or Mart, *Nundinum* æ. her.

a Fairy, *lamia* æ. f. 1
Faith, *Fides* es. f. 5
Faithful, *fidelis* es. adj. 3 art.
Fame, *fama* æ. f. 1
a Family, *Familia* æ. f. 1
a Familiar, *Familiaris* es. m. 3
Familiarity, *familiaritas* tes. f. 3
a Farm, *prædium* a. n. 2
a Farmer, *Colonus* i. m. 2
To fast, *jejuno* are. n. 1
A fasting, *jejunium* a. n. 2
Fasting, *jejunus* i. adj.
Fat, *pinguis* es. adj. 3 art.
Fat, *adeps* es. d. 3
Fainess, *pinguedo* es. f. 3
To wax fat, *pinguesco* ere. n. 3
a Father, *Pater* tres. m. 3
Fatherly, *paternus* i. adj.
a Fault, *culpa* æ. f. 1
a Fear, *timor* es. m. 3
To feed, *pasco* ere. a. 3
To fence, *vallo* are. a. 1
a Fen, *Palus* ûdes. f. 3
a Field, *Ager* gri. m. 2
To fight, *pugno* are. a. 1
a File, *Lima* æ. f. 1
Filthy, *turpis* es. adj. 3 art.
To find, *reperio* ire. a. 4
To fine, *multo* are. a. 1
To finish, *absolvo* ere. a. 3
a Fire, *ignis* es. m. 3

The Firmament, *Firmamentum* a. n. 2

Firm, *firmus* i. adj.
a Fish, *Piscis* es. m. 3
To fit, *apto* are. a. 1
a Flea, *Pulex* iccs. m. 3
To flea, *excorio* are. a. 1
To flee, *fugio* ere. n. 3
To fleet, *volito* are. n. 3
Fleeting, *volucris* es. adj. 3 art.
To flee, (hasten away, or avoid,) *fugio* ere. n. 3. (as a Bird,) *volo* are. n. 1
To tling, *calcitro* are. n. 1
a Flock (of Cattel) *grex* ges. m. 3. (of Cloth,) *flocus* i. m. 2
To flow, *fluo* ere. n. 3
a Flower, *flos* res. m. 3
a Fly, *Musca* æ. f. 1
a Fold, *Ovile* ia. n. 3
To follow, *sequor* i. d. 3
a Fool, *stultus* i. m. 2
a Form, *classis* es. f. 3
a Fort, *propugnaculum* a. n. 2
Fortitude, *fortitudo* ines. f. 3
Foul, *immundus* i. adj.
To furbish, *expolio* ire. a. 4
Fresh, *frigidus* i. adj.
To fret, *corrodo* ere. a. 3
a Friend, *amicus* i. m. 2
a Frost, *frigus* ora. n. 3
a Fruit, *fructus* ûs. m. 4
Fulness, *saturitas* tes. f. 3
a Furr, *Pellis* es. f. 3

G

TO gain, *acquirō* ere. a. 3
Gain, *lucrum* a. n. 2
a Gale, *aura* æ. f. 1
The Gall, *Fel* la. n. 3
a Gallery, *porticus* ûs. f. 4
a Galley, *Phaselus* ûs. d. 4
F 3 A Gar-

A Garden, *hortus* i. m. 2
 a Gardener, *hortulanus* i. m. 2
 a Garland, *corolla* z. f. 1
 a Garment, *vestis* es. f. 3
 a Garret, *canaculum* a. n. 2
 a Gate, *porta* z. f. 1
 To gather, *colligo* ere. a. 3
 a General, *Imperator* es. m. 3
 To generate, *gigno* ere. a. 3
 Generous, *generosus* i. adj.
 Gentle, *lenis* es. adj.
 To get, *quero* ere. n. 3
 To give, *do* are. a. 1
 Glory, *gloria* z. f. 1
 To glur, *satio* are. a. 1
 To go, *incedo* ere. n. 3
 a Grasshopper, *Cicada* z. f. 1
 Grass, *herba* z. f. 1
 a Grate, *clathrus* i. m. 2
 To graze, *pascor* i. p. 3
 Greediness, *aviditas* tes. f. 2
 To grieve, [Act.] *contristo* are.
 i. [Neut.] *tristor* ari. i
 Grievous, *gravis* es. adj. 3 art.
 The Ground, *tellus* ures. f. 3
 To grow, *cresco* ere. n. 3
 a Guard, *satellitium* a. n. 2
 a Gun, *tormentum* a. n. 2

H

A Haberdasher of Small
 Wares, *Propola* z. m. 1
 A Haberdasher of Hats, *pileo*
onis. m. 3
 an Habir, *conuetudo* ines. f. 3
 an Habitation, *habitatio* ones.
 f. 3
 an Hagg, *larva* z. f. 1
 Hail, *grando* ines. f. 3
 To hail, *grandino* as. n. 1
 Hair, *crinis* es. m. 3
 a Hall, *aula* z. f. 1

To handle, *traſto* are. a. 1
 Handsom, *ſpecioſus* i. adj.
 To hang, [Act.] *ſuſpendo* ere. 3
 [Neut.] *pendeo* ere. 2
 a Harbour, *portus* ſis. m. 4
 Hard, *durus* i. adj.
 To harden, *induro* are. a. 1
 a Hare, *Lepus* ores. m. 3
 a Harvest, *Meſſis* es. f. 3
 To haſte or haſten, *feſtino* are.
 a. 1
 a Hatchet, *ſecuris* es. f. 3
 a Haſel, *corylus* i. f. 2
 To hear, *audio* ire. a. 4
 The Heart, *cor* das. n. 3
 a Hearth, *focus* i. m. 2
 To hear [Act.] *calefacio* ere. 3
 [Neut.] *caleſco* ere. 3
 Heat, *calor* res. m. 3
 a Heath, *Friceſtum* a. n. 2
 Heavy, *gravis* es. adj. 3 art.
 a Hedge, *ſepis* es. f. 3
 a Helm, *clavus* i. m. 2
 a Help, *ſubſidium* a. n. 2
 an Herb, *herba* z. f. 1
 To hew, *cedo* ere. a. 3
 High, *altus* i. adj.
 a Hill, *collis* es. m. 3
 a Hindrance, *impedimentum* a.
 n. 2
 a Hoan, *coticula* z. f. 1
 a Horthman, *corbulo* nes. m. 3
 Hollow, *cavus* i. adj.
 Honest, *probus* i. adj.
 Honey, *mel* la. n. 3
 Honour, *honor* es. m. 3
 Hope, *ſpes* es. f. 5
 a Horn, *cornu* a. n. 4
 a Horſe, *equus* i. m. 2
 a Horſe-rider, *eques* ites. c. 2, 3
 Hot, *calidus* i. adj.

A Houſe,

A House, *domus* ſs. f. 2, 4
 a Housekeeper, *dominus* i. m. 2
 Huge, *immanis* es. adj. 3 art.
 Humility, *ſubmiſſio* nes. f. 3
 Hunger, *fames* ſs. f. 5
 a Huntsman, *Venator* es. m. 3
 a Hurdle, *Cratis* es. f. 3
 a Husbandman, *Agricola* x. c.
 2, 1
 a Husk, *ſiliqua* x. f. 1

A Jail, *carcer* es. m. 3
 a Jail-keeper, *Ergaſtula-*
rius ii. m. 2
 a Javelin, *baſta* x. f. 1
 The Jaw, *gingiva* x. f. 1
 Ice, *glacies* es. f. 5
 The Ides of a Month, *Idus*
uum, pl. f. 4
 an Idiot, *idiota* x. m. 1
 Idle, *ignavus* i. adj.
 Idleness, *ignavia* x. f. 2
 an Idol, *Idolum* a. n. 2
 an Idolater, *Idololatria* x. c. 2, 1
 Idolatry, *Idololatria* x. f. 1
 Jealous, *Zelotypus*, adj.
 Jealouſie, *Zelotypia* x. f. 1
 To jeſt, *jocor* ari. d. 1
 A Jeſt, *jocus* i, a, ſing. m. n.
 pl. 2
 a Jeſter, *mimus* i. m. 2.
 a Jewel, *Gemma* x. f. 1
 Ignorant, *ignarus* i. adj.
 To be ignorant, *ignoro* as. n. 1
 Ignorance, *ignorantia* x. f. 1
 Illuſtrious, *illuſtris* es, adj. 3 art.
 an Inch, *pollex* icis. m. 3
 Half an Inch, *ſemiuncia* x. f. 1
 To incloſe, *circundo* are. a. 1
 Induſtry, *Induſtria* x. f. 1
 Ingenious, *ingenioſus* i. adj.

an Injury, *Injuria* x. f. 1
 Ink, *atramentum* a. n. 2
 To Inn, *recondo* ere. a. 3
 Joyful, *latus*, i. adj.
 Iron, *ferrum* a. n. 2
 Irony, *Ironia* x. f. 1
 an Iſcle, *ſtiria* x. f. 1
 an Iſland, *Inſula* x. f. 1
 To itch, *prurio* ire. n. 4
 The Itch, *Prurigo* es. f. 3
 a Judge, *Judex* ices. c. 2, 3
 a Juice, *ſucus* i. m. 2
 a Junket, *Daps* es. f. 3
 Juſt, *juſtus* i. adj.
 Juſtice, *Juſtitia* x. f. 1

TO keep, *caſtudio* ire. a. 4
 A Kernel of a Nut, *Nucleus*
 i. m. 2
 a Kettle, *abenum* a. n. 2
 a Key, *Clavis* es. f. 3
 a Kibe, *pernio* es. m. 3
 To kick, *calcitro* are. a. 1
 a Kid, *bedus* i. m. 2
 a Kidney, *ren* es. m. 3
 a Kilderkin, *doliolum* a. n. 2
 To kill, *interſicio* ere. a. 3
 a Kiln, *fornax* ces. f. 3
 a kind (or ſort) *genus* a. n. 3
 a Kind (Sex) *ſexus* ſs. m. 4
 Kind, *humanus*. adj.
 Kindneſs, *humanitas* ces. f. 3
 a King, *Rex* ges. m. 3
 The Knece, *genu* a. n. 4
 To bow the Knece, *genu-ſeſto*
 ere. n. 3
 a Knife, *culter* tri. m. 2
 a Knight, *Eques* tes. c. 2, 3
 a Knot, *nodus* i. m. 2
 To know, *ſcio* ire. a. 4
 Knowledge, *ſcientia* a. f. 1

L

L Abour, *labor* es. m. 3
 To labour, *laboro* are. a. 1
 a Labourer, *operarius* i. m. 2
 a Lad, *adoleſcentulus* i. m. 2
 a Lady, *domina* x. f. 1
 a Lake, *lacus* ūs. m. 4
 a Lamb, *agnus* i. m. 2
 Lame, *claudus* i. adj.
 a Lamp, *lampas* des. f. 3
 Land, *ager* i. m. 2
 a Lantern, *laterna* x. f. 1
 a Lapidary, *Gemmarius* i. m. 2
 Large, *amplus*. adj.
 To laſt, *duro* are. n. 1
 Laughter, *riſus* ūs. m. 4
 a Law, *Lex* ges. f. 3
 a Lawyer, *Cauſidicus* i. m. 2
 Lazineſs, *pigritia* x. f. 1
 Lazy, *ſegnīs* es. adj. 3 art.
 Lead, *plumbum* a. n. 2
 To lead, *plumbo* are. a. 1
 To lead, *duco* ere. a. 3
 a Leader, *dux* ces. c. 2, 3
 a League, *ſœdus* a. n. 3
 To leak, *transfluo* ere. n. 3
 Lean, *macer* i. adj.
 To grow lean, *macreſco* ere. n. 3
 To lean upon, *imitor* i. dep. 3
 Leanneſs, *macies* es. f. 5
 To leap, *ſalto* are. n. 1
 To learn, *diſco* ere. n. 3
 Learned, *doctus*. adj.
 Learning, *doctrina* x. f. 1
 The leaſt, *minimus*. adj.
 Leather, *corium* a. n. 2
 a Leatherseller, *pellio* onis.
 a Leek, *porrum* a. n. 2
 The Leg, *tibia* x. f. 1
 a Legion, *Legio* nes. f. 3
 To lend, *mutuo* are. a. 1

Length, *longitudo* es. f. 3
 a Leſſon, *leſſio* nes. f. 3
 a Letter, *litera* x. f. 1
 Liberal, *munificus*. adj.
 Liberality, *liberalitas* tes. f. 3
 Liberty, *libertas* es. f. 3
 Life, *vita* x. f. 3
 Light (Subſt.) *lux* ces. f. 3
 (Adjeſt.) *levis* es. 3 art.
 To like, *probo* are. a. 1
 a Lion, *leo* nes. m. 3
 a Liqueur, *liquor* es. m. 3
 To load, *onero* are. a. 1
 To lodge, *hospitor* ari. d. 1
 Lodging, *hospitium* a. n. 2
 Loſtry, *ceſſus* i. adj.
 Long, *longus*. adj.
 To loſe, *perdo* ere. a. 3
 a Lord, *Dominus* i. m. 2
 a Lordſhip, *dominatio* es. f. 3
 Loſs, *dammum* a. n. 2
 To love, *amo* are. a. 1
 To loyter, *ceſſo* are. n. 1
 a Loyterer, *ceſſator* es. m. 3
 a Lute, *cithara* x. f. 1
 Luxury, *luxuria* x. f. 1
 To lye, *jaceo* ere. n. 2

M

THE Magiſtrate, *Magiſtratus*
 ūs. m. 4
 a Maid, *Ancilla* x. f. 1
 To make, *facio* ere. a. 3
 a Malefactor, *reus* i. m. 2
 a Man, *homo* ines. c. 2, 3
 To manage, *rego* ere. a. 3
 a Man, *Vir* i. m. 2
 Manly, *virilis*. adj. 3 art.
 Manhood, *virilitas* es. f. 3
 Many, *multus* i. adj.
 To march, *gradior* i. d. 3
 a Mariner, *Nauſta* x. m. 1
 Marrow

Marrow, *medulla* z. f. 1
 a Master (of Scholars,) *Preceptor* es. m. 3. (of Servants,) *Herus* i. m. 2
 a Meadow, *pratium* a. n. 2
 Meal, *farina* z. f. 1
 Meat, *cibus* i. m. 2
 a Medicine, *pharmacum* a. n. 2
 To mellow, *mitesco* ere. n. 3
 Melody, *modulatio* pes. f. 3
 To melt, (Act.) *liquefacio* ere. 3. (Neut.) *liquefco* ere. 3
 a Merchant, *Mercator* es. m. 3
 Mercy, *misericordia* z. f. 1
 Mildness, *clementia* z. f. 1
 a Mill, *Molendinum* a. n. 2
 a Miller, *Molitor* es. m. 3
 a Mind, *mens* tes. f. 3
 a Mistress, *Hera* z. f. 1
 Moist, *humidus* i. adj.
 To moisten, *humefco* are. a. 1
 Moisture, *humor* es. m. 3
 Mold, *gleba* z. f. 1
 Money, *pecunia* z. f. 1
 The Moon, *Luna* z. f. 1
 Moorish, *uliginosus* i. adj.
 The Morning, *aurora* z. f. 1
 a Mother, *Mater* tes. f. 3
 Mountainy, *Montanus* i. adj.
 To mourn, *maereo* ere. n. p. 2
 To mow, *meto* ere. a. 3
 a Mower, *Messor* es. m. 3

N

Nag, *Mannus* i. m. 2
 A Nail (of Iron) *clavus* i. m. 2
 Nailed, *claviculatus*. part.
 a Nail, *unguis* es. m. 3
 Naked, *nudus* i. adj.
 a Name, *nomen* ina. n. 3
 To name, *nominare* are. a. 1

a Napkin, *sudarium* a. n. 2
 Narrow, *angustus* i. adj.
 a Nation, *gens* tes. f. 3
 Nativity, *Nativitas* tes. f. 3
 Nature, *Natura* z. f. 1
 Naughty, *vitiosus* i. adj.
 a Needle, *Acus* us. f. 4
 To neigh, *hinnio* ire. n. 4
 a Neighbour, *vicinus* i. m. 2
 a Nettle, *urtica* z. f. 1
 Niceness, *fastidium* a. n. 2
 Night, *Nox* tes. f. 3
 a Nurse, *Nutrix* ices. f. 3
 a Nut, *Nux* ces. f. 3

O

A Oak, *quercus* us. f. 4
 An Oar, *Remus* i. m. 2
 Oats, *avena* z. f. 1
 an Oath, *juramentum* a. n. 2
 To obey, *obedio* ire. a. 4
 Obedience, *Obedientia* z. f. 1
 Obedient, *obediens*. adj. 3 art.
 Observance, *observantia* z. f. 1
 To obtain, *obteneo* ere. a. 2
 an Old Man, *senex* es. c. 2, 3
 Old Age, *senium* a. n. 2
 One, *unus* i. adj.
 To open, *aperio* ire. a. 4
 Open, *apertus* i. adj.
 To oppose, *oppono* are. a. 3
 To oppress, *opprimo* ere. a. 3
 an Orator, *Orator* es. m. 3
 an Orchard, *Pomarium* a. n. 2
 To ordain, *ordino* are. a. 1
 Order, *ordo* es. m. 3
 an Ornament, *Ornamentum* a. n. 2
 To overcast, *obduco* ere. a. 3
 To overcome, *vinco* ere. a. 3
 an Ox, *Bos* ves. c. 2, 3
 an Oyster, *Ostreum* a. n. 2

P

A Page, *officium* a. m. 1
 A Pageant, *spectaculum* a.

n. 2

a Pail, *situla* x. f. 1

a Milking Pail, *mulctra* x. f. 1

Pain, *dolor* es. m. 1

To paint, *pingo* ere. a. 3

a Painter, *pictor* es. m. 3

Paint, *fucus* i. m. 2

a Palace, *Palatium* a. n. 2

a Palm, *Palma* x. f. 1.

To pamper, *sagino* are. a. 1

To pant, *palpito* are. n. 1

Paper, *Charta* x. f. 1

To pass, *evado* ere. n. 3

a Pastor, *Pastor* es. m. 3

a Pasture, *pasuum* a. n. 2

a Patient, *Aeger* gri. adj. subst.

Pay, *stipendium* a. n. 2

Peace, *Pax* ces. f. 3

a Peach, *Persicum* a. n. 2

a Pear, *Pyram* a. n. 2

a Pen, *Penna* x. f. 1

a Penknife, *Scalpellum* a. n. 2

a Penny, *As* ses. m. 3

a People, *populus* i. m. 2

Perfume, *suffimentum* a. n. 2

a Physician, *Medicus* i. m. 2

a Picture, *Pictura* x. f. 1

a Pike, *Pilum* a. n. 2

a Pilot, *Naucerus* i. m. 2

To pitch, *furcillo* are. a. 1

a Place, *locus* i. (& a.) sing. m.

plur. m. n. 2

To place, *loco* are. a. 1

a Plain, *campus* i. m. 2

To plait, *necto* ere. a. 3

To plant, *planto* are. a. 1

Play, *lusus* us. m. 4

To play, *ludo* ere. a. 3

To plead, *ago* ere. a. 3

a Pleader, *actor* es. m. 3

Pleasant, *juvencus* i. adj.

Pleasure, *voluptas* tes. f. 3

Plenty, *copia* x. f. 1

a Plumber, *Plumbarius* i. m. 2

To plow, *aro* are. a. 1

a Ploughman, *Arator* es. m. 3

a Poet, *Poeta* x. m. 1

To polish, *polio* ire. a. 4

Poor, *Pauper* es. adj.

a Porter, *Bajulus* i. m. 2

To possess, *posideo* ere. a. 2

a Potion, *Potio* nes. f. 3

Poverty, *paupertas* tes. f. 3

Practice, *Exercitatio* nes. f. 3

Practised, *exercitatus* i. part.

Praise, *Laus* des. f. 3

To precede, *pracedo* ere. a. 3

To prepare, *paro* are. a. 1

To prescribe, *prescribo* ere. a. 3

Precious, *pretiosus* i. adj.

To prick, *pungo* ere. a. 3

a Prickle, *sensis* es. m. 3

Pride, *superbia* x. f. 1

To print, *imprimo* ere. a. 3

a Printer, *Typographus* i. m. 2

a Prisoner, *captivus* i. m. 2

a Prize, *palma* x. f. 1

To produce, *profero* ere. a. irr.

a Prong, *bidens* tes. m. 3

a Prop, *adminiculum* a. n. 3

To provide, *paro* are. a. 1

Providence, *frugalitas* tes. f. 3

Prudence, *prudentia* x. f. 1

To punish, *punio* ire. a. 4

Punishment, *pena* x. f. 1

a Puppy, *Catulus* i. m. 2

To purchase, *acquirō* ere. a. 1

Purple, *Purpura* x. f. 1

a Purse, *Crimena* x. f. 1

To

To pursue, *prosequor* i. d. 3

Q To quaff, *ebibo* etc. a. 3

To quake, *cremisco* etc. n. 3

a Quaker, *Tremulus* i. m. 2

To quarrel, *cavillor* ari. d. 1

a Quarry, *Lopidina* z. f. 1

a Queen, *Regina* z. f. 1

Quick, *agilis* es. adj. 3 art.

Quiet, *tranquillus* i. adj.

a Quiver, *Phaetra* z. f. 1

To quiver, *tremo* etc. n. 3

Quivering, *horridus* i. adj.

R

A Rabbet, *Cuniculus* i. m. 2

A Rabble, *turba* z. f. 1

a Race, *Cursus* us. m. 4

To rack, *torqueo* etc. a. 2

a Rack, *Tormentum* a. n. 2

a Racket, *reticulum* a. n. 2

a Rag, *panniculus* i. m. 2

To rail, *convisor* ari. dep. 1

a Railer, *Convisiator* es. m. 3

Raiment, *Vestitus* us. m. 4

To rain, *pluo* etc. n. 3

Rain, *Pluvia* z. f. 1

To raise, *erigo* etc. a. 3

a Rake, *Rastrum* (i &) a. n. sing.

n. & m. pl.

Rank, *Latius* i. adj.

a Razor, *Novacula* z. f. 1

To read, *lego* etc. a. 3

To reap, *meto* etc. a. 3

a Reaper, *Messor* es. m. 3

To recover, *reduco* etc. a. 3

a Recreation, *recreatio* nes. f. 3

Red, *Ruber* bri. adj.

To reel, *labo* etc. n. 1

a Refreshment, *refectio* nes. f. 3

To rejoice, *letifico* etc. a. 1. n.

letor ari. d. 1

To relent, *mollesco* etc. n. 3

To relieve, *levo* etc. a. 1

To remove, *tallo* etc. a. 3

To repeat, *repeto* etc. a. 3

To require, *posco* etc. a. 3

Rest, *quies* etc. f. 3

To restore, *restituo* etc. a. 3

To restrain, *arceo* etc. a. 2

To return, *rideo* etc. n. 4

a Reward, *merces* edes. f. 3

Rich, *opulentus* i. adj.

To ride, *equo* etc. n. 1

To ring, *stinio* etc. a. 4

To rise, *exsio* etc. n. 1

a River, *Annis* es. d. 3

To rob (Money) *eripio* etc. a.

3 (a Person) *spolio* etc. a. 1

To roul, *volvo* etc. a. 3

a Roof, *Tectum* a. n. 2

a Rose, *Rosa* z. f. 1

To rot, *putrefacio* etc. a. 3. pu-

tresco etc. n. 3

Rough, *asper* i. adj.

a Rower, *Remex* iges. m. 3

To rule, *rego* etc. a. 3. regno

etc. n. 1. (with a Ruler)

metor ari. d. 1

a Rule, *Canon* ones. f. 3

To run, *curro* etc. n. 3

To rush, *ruo* etc. n. 3

Rust, *rubigo* ines. f. 3

S

THE Sabbath, *Sabbatum* a.

n. 2

a Sachel, *Saccellus* i. m. 2

To sacrifice, *sacrifico* etc. a. 1

a Sacrifice, *Sacrificium* a. n. 2

Sad, *tristis* es. adj. 3 art.

Safe, *tutus* i. adj.

a Safeguard, *presidium* a. n. 2

To sail, *navigo* etc. a. 1

A Sand,

- A Sand, *Arena* x. f. 1
 a Saw, *Serra* x. f. 1
 a Sawyer, *Sector* es. m. 3
 a Scabbard, *Vagina* x. f. 1
 To scatter, *spargo* ere. a. 3
 a Scholar, *Scholaris* es. m. 3
 a School, *Schola* x. f. 1
 a School-fellow, *condiscipulus* i. m. 2
 a School-master, *Ludimagister*, ri. m. 2
 a Scull, *Testa* x. f. 1
 a Sea, *Mare* ia. n. 3
 To see, *video* ere. a. 2
 Seed-time, *Sementis* es. f. 3
 To seek, *quero* ere. a. 3
 To sell, *vendo* ere. a. 3
 a Scent, *Odor* es. m. 3
 a Servant, *Servus* i. m. 2
 To set, *occido* ere. n. 3
 Severity, *severitas* tes. f. 3
 a Shadow, *umbra* x. f. 1
 Sharp, *acutus* i. adj.
 To shave, *rado* ere. a. 3
 a Sheath, *Theca* x. f. 1
 a Sheep, *Ovis* es. f. 3
 a Sheepfold, *Ovile* ia. n. 3
 To shear, *tondeo* ere. a. 2
 a Shell, *Testa* x. f. 1
 a Shepherd, *Pastor* es. m. 3
 a Shearman, *Panniconfor* es. m. 3
 a Ship, *Navis* es. f. 3
 a Shoe, *calceus* i. m. 2
 a Shoemaker, *calcearius* i. m. 2
 a Shore, *Littus* ora. n. 3
 a Shower, *Imber* bres. m. 3
 a Shrub, *Frutex* ices. m. 3
 a Shuttle, *Radius* i. m. 2
 a Sickle, *Falx* ces. f. 3
 a Sight, *spectaculum* a. n. 2
 To sing, *canto* ere. n. 3
 To sink, *demergo* ere. a. 3
 subfido ere. n. 3
 Sinking, *bibulus* i. adj.
 a Sister, *Soror* es. f. 3
 a Sythe, *Falx* ces. f. 3
 To sit, *sedeo* ere. n. 3
 Skill, *peritia* x. f. 1
 Skilful, *peritus* i. adj.
 To skip, *salto* are. n. 1
 Sleep, *somnus* i. m. 2
 Sloth, *pigritia* x. f. 1
 a Smith, *Ferrarius* i. m. 2
 a Snaffle, *Camus* i. m. 2
 Soft, *mollis* es. adj. 3. art.
 To soften, *mollio* ire. a. 4
 Solid, *solidus* i. adj.
 a Soldier, *Miles* ites. c. 2, 3
 To sound, *sono* are. n. 1
 Soure, *acerbus* i. adj.
 To sow (with thread) *suo* ere. a. 3
 (Seed) *sero* ere. a. 3
 a Spade, *Ligo* nes. m. 3
 Spacious, *spatiosus* i. adj.
 To speak, *loquor* i. d. 3
 a Spice, *Aroma* ta. n. 3
 To spin, *neo* ere. a. 2
 a Spit, *Veru* a. n. 4
 To spread, *expando* ere. a. 3
 The Spring, *Veru* a. n. 3
 belonging to the Spring, *vermus* i. adj.
 To spring, *viresco* ere. n. 3
 a Spur, *Calcar* ia. n. 3
 To square, *quadro* are. a. 1
 a Staff, *Baculus* i. m. 2
 a Stag, *Cervus* i. m. 2
 To stain, *maculo* are. a. 1
 To stand out, *exto* are. n. 1
 a Star, *Stella* x. f. 1
 Starry, *Stellatus* i. adj.
 To steer, *gubernare* a. 1
 To stick,

To stick, *hareo* etc. n. 2
 Stiff, *rigidus* i. adj.
 To stile, *appello* arc. a. 1
 The Stomach, *Appetitus* ūs. m. 4
 a Storm, *Procella* x. f. 1
 To stray, *erro* arc. n. 1
 a Street, *compitum* a. n. 2
 Strength, *Robur* ora. n. 3
 To stretch, *parrigo* etc. a. 3
 Strong, *validus* i. adj.
 Studious, *studiosus* i. adj.
 To study, *studeo* etc. n. 2
 Success, *successus* ūs. m. 4
 Sullied, *obsoletus* i. adj.
 Summer, *Æstas* âtes. f. 3
 belonging to the Summer, *Æstivus* i. adj.
 The Sun, *Sol* es. m. 3
 Sure, *certus* i. adj.
 To surround, *ambio* ire. a. 4
 To sustain, *sustineo* etc. a. 2
 a Swallow, *Hirundo* ines. f. 3
 To swarm, *ferveo* etc. n. 2
 (Sweet in taste,) *dulcis* es. (in
 scent,) *suavis* es. adj. 3. art.
 To swell, *surgeo* etc. n. 2
 Swift, *pernix* ices. adj.
 To swim, *nato* arc. n. 1
 a Sword, *Gladius* i. m. 2

T

A Table, *Mensa* x. f. 1
 The Tackling of a Ship,
applustre ia. n. 3
 Taffety, *multilitia* x. f. 1
 a Tail, *canda* x. f. 1
 To take, *sumo* etc. a. 3
 To tame, *domo* arc. a. 1
 a Task, *pensum* a. n. 2
 a Taste, *sapor* es. m. 2
 a Taylor, *Sartor* es. m. 3
 To teach, *doceo* etc. a. 2

Temperance, *Temperantia* x. f. 1
 a Tempest, *Tempestas* arc. f. 3
 Tender, *tener* i. adj.
 To thaw, *solio* etc. a. 3
 Thick, *densus* i. adj.
 a Thicket, *Futicetum* a. n. 2
 a Thief, *Fur* es. m. 3
 To think, *cogito* arc. a. 1
 a Thorn, *Rubus* i. m. 2
 a Thought, *cogitatio* nes. f. 3
 a Thread, *Filum* (i & c) a Sing. n.
 Pl. m. & v.
 a Threshold, *limen* ina. n. 3
 To till, *colo* etc. a. 3
 Timber, *Materia* a. f. 1
 Tobacco, *Nicotiana* x. f. 1
 a Token, *signum* a. n. 2
 a Tongue, *Lingua* x. f. 1
 To toss, *jacto* arc. a. 1
 a Tower, *Turris* es. f. 3
 a Town-house, *Forum* a. n. 2
 a Trade, *Ars* tes. f. 3
 a Traveller, *Viator* es. m. 3
 a Treasure, *Thesaurus* i. m. 2
 a Tree, *Arbor* es. f. 3
 a Truant, *Cessator* es. m. 3
 To truant, *cesso* arc. n. 1
 a Trumpet, *Tuba* x. f. 1
 To try, *probo* arc. a. 1
 To tumble, *ruo* etc. n. 3
 Tunable, *canorus* i. adj.
 To turn, *verfo* arc. a. 1
 To twitch, *vellico* arc. a. 1
 To tie, *vincio* ire. a. 4

V

A Vagabond, *Erro* nes. m. 3
 A Vail, *Velum* a. n. 2
 Vain, *Vanus* i. adj.
 Vanity, *Vanitas* es. f. 3
 Valiant, *Animosus* i. adj.
 a Valley, *Vallis* es. f. 3

Valour

Valour, *Virtus* es. f. 3
 Various, *varius* i. adj.
 Vast, *vastus* i. adj.
 Vehement, *vehemens* tes. adj. 3
 art.

a Vein, *Vena* z. f. 1
 Virtue, *Virtus* ures. f. 3
 To vex, *vexo* are. a. 1
 Vice, *Vitium* a. n. 2
 Vigilant, *vigilans* tes. adj. 3 art.
 a Village, *Villa* z. f. 1
 a Vine, *Vitis* es. f. 3
 a Vineyard, *Vinea* z. f. 1
 a Violet, *Viola* z. f. 1
 Uncorrupt, *incorruptus* i. adj.
 Unseasonable, *intempestivus* i. adj.
 To unyoke, *abjugo* are. a. 1
 Use, *consuetudo* ines. f. 3

W

TO wake, *expergefacio* ere.
 a. 3. *Vigilo* are. n. 1
 To walk, *ambulo* are. n. 1
 a Wall (of a City) *Murus* i. m. 2
 (of a House) *Paries* etes. m. 3
 To wander, *vagor* ari. d. 1
 Warm, *apricus* i. adj.
 War, *Bellum* a. n. 2
 Warfare, *Militia* z. f. 1
 To waste, *consumo* ere. a. 3
 Water, *Aqua* z. f. 1
 To water, *rigo* are. a. 1
 Wax, *Cera* z. f. 1
 To wax, *creseo* ere. n. 3
 Wealth, *Opulentia* z. f. 1
 a Weapon, *Telum* a. n. 2
 To wear, *terō* ere. a. 3
 Weather, *Tempestas* tes. f. 3
 To weave, *texo* ere. a. 3

a Weaver, *Textor* es. m. 3
 Weeping, *fletus* ūs. m. 4
 a Well, *Puteus* i. m. 2
 Welcome, *gratus* i. adj.
 Wet, *udus* i. adj.
 a Whale, *Balena* z. f. 1
 Wheat, *Triticum* a. n. 2
 To whet, *acuo* ere. a. 3
 a Whetstone, *Cos* tes. f. 3
 To whisper, *susurro* are. n. 1
 Wide, *latus* i. adj.
 a Will, *Arbitrium* a. n. 2
 The Wind, *Ventus* i. m. 2
 a Window, *Fenestra* z. f. 1
 Wine, *Vinum* a. n. 2
 Winter, *Hymus* es. f. 3 (adj.
 belonging to Winter, *Hibernus* i.
 Wisdom, *Sapientia* z. f. 1
 To wither, *marcesco* ere. n. 3
 To be wont, *soleo* ere. n. p. 2
 a Wood, *Sylvā* z. f. 1
 Wooll, *Lana* z. f. 1
 Work, *opus* era. n. 3
 To work (as Bees) *mellifico* are.
 a. 1

Y

The World, *Orbis* es. m. 3
 a Worm, *Vermis* es. m. 3
 Wormwood, *Abysnibium* a. n. 2
 Worthy, *Liberālis* es. adj. 3 art.
 To write, *scribo* ere. a. 3

Y

YArn, *Stamen* ina. n. 3
 a Yoke, *Yugum* a. n. 2

Z

Zal, *Zelus* i. m. 2
 a Zealot, *Zelota* z. m. 1
 The Zodiack, *Zodiacus* i. m. 2
 a Zone, *Zona* z. f. 1

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